

EVIDENCE TAKEN ON GRAFT IN NEW YORK

Sulzer and Hennessy Called to
Testify at Public Hear-
ing To-day

STATE HIGHWAY FRAUD TOLD BY EX-GOVERNOR

Many Millions of Dollars Mis-
used; Seventy Per Cent
Stolen

INQUIRY WAS BLOCKED BY TAMMANY SENATORS

New York, Feb. 28.—The Sullivan committee, a new graft investigating body appointed by the lower house of the legislature, held its first public hearing in the city hall here to-day. The committee summoned ex-Governor Sulzer and John A. Hennessy as first witnesses.

Sulzer said that information of fraud in the state highway department came to him during his campaign for governor and that, in accordance with pre-election promises, he appointed a committee to investigate and report.

"They only investigated sixty days," said Sulzer, "but they found enough in that time to convince me that every department of the state was honeycombed with graft. I then appointed Hennessy to investigate the highway department and told him to go to the end of the rope, drive out the grafters and to spare nobody."

"The legislature, however, refused to appropriate the money to defray the expenses of the investigation so Hennessy and I and a few friends got up the money. The Tammany senators, acting under instructions, struck out the appropriation. Hennessy investigated forty roads in twenty-two counties, and found that their construction was fraudulent."

"This money had been defrauded of millions and millions of dollars," Hennessy told me that about thirty per cent of the cost of the roads went for their actual construction and the rest was stolen."

"Later Hennessy discovered astounding facts in the reconstruction of the state capital, and I ordered state architect Hooper to resign because of these revelations."

Hennessy was the next witness. He repeated the testimony he gave at District Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry, describing the manner in which he raised about \$10,000 from Jacob H. Schiff, Henry L. Stoddard and others to conduct his inquiry.

"We got thirty-six indictments as the result of our investigations," he said.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT FRANCE DURING APRIL

Naval Squadron at Cherbourg to Salute Royal Yacht on Arrival From England.

Paris, Feb. 28.—It is announced here that it has been arranged for the king and queen to land at Cherbourg on April 21 and stay three days in Paris. The news has caused great satisfaction.

The details of the visit have not yet been fully made public, but it is understood that a large naval squadron will be concentrated at Cherbourg to salute the royal yacht on its arrival, and that their majesties will arrive at the Porte Dauphine railway station, near the Bois de Boulogne, where they will be received by the president and Mme. Poincaré.

The king and queen will stay at the British embassy, which will fly the Royal Standard during the visit. Much has been done towards repairing and redecorating the building in preparation for their arrival. No programme of ceremonies has yet been fixed, but it is believed there will probably also be a military review. The reception by the municipal council will probably take place on April 24, the last day of the visit. The Hotel de Ville will be very elaborately decorated, and the Louis XIV. courtyard will be covered with an awning, which will transform it for the time being into a winter garden.

It is understood that their majesties will be accompanied by Sir Edward Grey.

CANADIAN NORTHERN GUARANTEES

MORE INFORMATION NEEDED
BY JOHN OLIVER

Under the terms of the agreement authorized and confirmed by chapter 3 of the Provincial Statutes of 1910, the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company agreed to construct a line from the eastern boundary of the province through New Westminster to Vancouver, and also to a point at or near English Bluff, south of the Fraser river. The company also was to establish and operate from a harbor at or near English Bluff to and from a harbor at or near the city of Victoria a first-class modern passenger mail, express and car ferry service as soon as the lines of railway already mentioned were ready for operation.

It was agreed that these lines should be fully completed on the first day of July, 1914. Now, only four months of that time remains for the completion of the railway and the establishment of the first-class modern passenger, mail, express and car ferry service, according to the terms of the agreement. Apparently the company has made no attempt to construct a line at a point at or near English Bluff, and according to the heavily subsidized Colonel "the company has not in its possession either a scow or a tug or a launch or a rowboat or a canoe. Neither has it any other craft suitable for use in a first-class car ferry service."

There is every reason to believe that the standard of construction so far is much lower than the electorate were led to believe would be the case when the agreement was first presented for their approval. The slopes, excavations, fills and trestles are being made in such a way that undoubtedly large expenditures for betterment will be required when this matter first came up the prime minister and his newspaper supporters solemnly assured us that the standard of the road would be equal to that of any line on the continent. Now, we are told, we should vote more and because of this we wish to improve the standard of construction. Was not all this provided for under the original guarantee?

The British Columbia government has already guaranteed the securities of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company to the extent of \$42,365,000 of principal and \$70,105,225 of interest, making altogether an ultimate liability of \$112,470,225. The proposed bill will add to the liabilities of the province \$15,110,000 of principal and \$27,280,000 of interest, making a total liability of the province on account of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company of \$127,580,225, and as far as I can see there is no certainty that even the present bill will put an end to a few of the words as to the sweeping powers conferred upon the company. The Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company is empowered, among other things, to "purchase, acquire, lease, open up and operate coal measures and coal mines; to purchase stock, shares, debentures, bonds and securities of other railways, navigation companies, hydraulic, electric, traction companies, other companies; to promote any other company or incorporation or association of persons for any purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company, and to guarantee principal and interest of the bonds or debentures or other securities of any railway, transportation, navigation, telegraph, express, hotel or other company."

The Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company has a capital stock of \$25,000,000. It is authorized to issue securities to the extent of \$50,000 per mile of its railways, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. It is also authorized to issue securities to an unlimited extent for terminals, which have already been guaranteed by the province to the extent of ten millions of dollars. In addition to this—a very important provision—the company is authorized to pay "in stock, bonds or debentures such sums as they may deem expedient to engineers or contractors," and so forth.

Now, I believe the managing directors of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company own a large and controlling interest in the Canadian Northern Construction company, which has contracted for the building of a great part of the road, and under the authority of the act I have quoted the railway company has every opportunity of conveying to the construction company large amounts of its capital stock and other securities, thus creating a heavy indebtedness against the road. As I have already pointed out, the company has authority to issue on its main line capital stock to the extent of \$25,000,000, 5 per cent bonds or debentures to the amount of \$30,000,000, and has already issued in addition to the above \$10,000,000 of terminals and \$10,000,000 per mile against its main line, exclusive of terminals. This authorized indebtedness is vastly in excess of the cost of the railway, and will create an immense bearing upon the freight and passenger rates. Yet we have asked to increase the liability of the province by upwards of thirteen millions of dollars of principal and interest.

This whole matter should be investigated by a select committee of the house before one cent of additional liability is assumed on behalf of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company. It should be determined: (1) Whether the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company was obliged to construct its line to the city of Vancouver and to a point at or near English Bluff south of the Fraser river by its original agreement without the further aid provided by chapter 37, Statutes of 1913, the legislation enacted last session. (2) Has the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company made reasonable progress in order to enable it to carry out its agreement to complete its main line into Vancouver and to English Bluff, including the operation of a first-class, modern passenger, mail, express and car ferry service to a point at or near the city of Victoria, within the time limit of its agreement? (3) Has the roadbed of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company been so constructed up to the present in regard to grades, curves, slopes, fills, bridges and trestles as to constitute the roadbed of a first-class transcontinental rail without further large expenditures for betterment? (4) Will the proposed further guarantee of principal and interest by the province of \$12,580,000, in addition to the present guarantee of \$112,470,225 of the bonds of the Canadian Northern Pacific and the Pacific Great Eastern, impair the borrowing powers of the province and retard future development? (5) What money or other consideration has the Canadian Northern Pacific company received from the federal government and other sources in aid of its undertaking, and what disposition has been made of such aid? (6) Have any of the resources of the Canadian Northern Pacific company been used for other purposes than the construction of its railway; if so, what is the amount and for what purpose has it been used? (7) Will any further aid, either federal or provincial, be required in order to enable the company to complete its undertakings? (8) Has the Canadian Northern Pacific company paid in stock, bonds or other securities for any of the purposes of its undertakings? If so, what is the amount, and for what purpose has it been paid? (9) Has there been charged against the construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific company an amount in excess of its actual cost? If so, in what manner has it been charged, to what extent, and what persons or corporations have profited by such excessive cost? (10) Have stock, bonds or other securities, as well as money, been conveyed by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company to the Northern Construction company, or to any other person or company, in excess of the actual cost of the work done, and, if so, to what extent? (11) What amount of securities of any kind have been issued by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company, what amount has been realized from the disposal of such securities, and what disposal has been made of money received on account thereof? The public have a right to know these things before they assume any further risk. Such wide powers have been given the company by the province in regard to the disposal of stock and bonds, thereby involving an immense indebtedness against the road, that the people should know precisely where they stand. It is unfortunate that in a country where British institutions are supposed to prevail, legislation involving the placing of heavy burdens on the taxpayers can be rushed into law unchecked, not scrutinized, and only lightly discussed by forty members out of a house of forty-two.

C. P. R. PRESIDENT MAY BE HIGH COMMISSIONER

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—There was interest here to-day in reports that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., was to accept the position of Canadian high commissioner in London, succeeding the late Lord Strathcona. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's successor as president of the C. P. R. probably will be George J. Bury, of Winnipeg, vice president of western lines. He has been summoned to Montreal for a conference with other officials.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—It is asserted here on good authority that there is not a word of truth in the Winnipeg report relating to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

QUARTER BILLION TO CANADIAN NORTHERN

Estimate is Made of Cost of
Railroad Now Asking
More Money

TOTAL SHOWS DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GRANTS

Thirty Millions in Excess of
That Paid for National
Transcontinental

STARTLING FIGURES COMPILED AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—If the government accedes to the request of the C.N.R., for a loan of twenty-five million dollars, the company will be indebted to the Dominion of Canada in subsidy loan, and bond guarantee to the extent of over a quarter of a billion dollars.

The stupendous figure estimated from available statistics does not of course all represent direct present obligation, since a good portion of it is in bond guarantees, but it indicates the extent of the liability assumed by Canada, and money expended by them in aid of the C.N.R. construction.

The total amount, including guarantees, cash subsidies and land grants, and including the proposed loan, is \$277,735,000. It is estimated that the National Transcontinental will cost the country at the end of 1922, \$234,000,000. It would then appear that the Dominion of Canada, if the present loan is granted, will have assumed liability for and given aid to the building of the C.N.R. for a sum over \$30,000,000 in excess of that paid for the N.T.R.

The record is as follows: Direct cash subsidies paid to the company prior to the granting of last session's fifteen million dollars subsidy, were as follows:

Quebec to Hawkesbury, \$1,194,000.
Hawkesbury to Ottawa, \$387,000.
Port Arthur to Port Frances, \$1,255,000.
Fort Frances to Rainy River, \$179,600.
The British Columbia section, \$6,000,000.
Total, \$9,095,600.
Subsidy 1913, \$15,640,000.
Grand total, \$24,735,600.
On June 30, 1913, the following guarantees had been made of C.N.R. bonds:
Guaranteed by British Columbia, \$42,365,000.
Saskatchewan, \$15,015,000.
C.N.R., Saskatchewan, \$4,095,000.
Manitoba, \$24,059,445.
Alberta, \$37,302,000.
Ontario, \$7,860,000.
Nova Scotia, \$5,000,000.
Dominion of Canada, \$58,043,250.
Total approximately \$188,090,000.
It is further estimated that in land grants the company received \$36,000,000.
Recapitulation: Total cash subsidy, \$24,735,600.
Total bond guarantee, \$188,090,000.
Land grants \$36,000,000.
Proposed loan, \$25,000,000.
Grand total, \$277,735,000.

MOTHER'S LIFE LOST IN AIDING HER CHILDREN

Three Burnt to Death but Two Boys
Escape by Jumping From
Windows.

Spokane, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Stella Marles, a widow, lost her life early to-day when she attempted unsuccessfully to save the lives of her two daughters, Helen, four, and Gale, seven years old. The mother discovered her home in Hilliard, a suburb, on fire, and after arousing her two sons, went to her daughters' bedroom. The flames spread so rapidly that she did not have time to save her girls or escape herself, and the three bodies were found in the ruins of the home.

Two boys, twelve and fourteen years, escaped by jumping from the second-story window.

WOULD OVERTHROW WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Mrs. Humphrey Ward Said to Be Organizing Movement in England.

London, Feb. 28.—The Socialist weekly, The News-Statesman, publishes a report to-day that Mrs. Humphrey Ward, with a view to overthrowing the suffrage movement, is organizing a sort of unofficial women's parliament or grand council, to be composed of women and such Liberal and Unionist members of the House of Commons as can be persuaded to join it, to sit permanently and promptly advise the government on all legislative matters concerning woman suffrage. Mrs. Ward is a pronounced anti-woman suffragist.

DR. FREDERICK FOX DEAD

Calcutta, India, Feb. 28.—Dr. Frederick Fox, an Australian scientist, who devoted his life to the treatment of snake bites, died to-day as the result of a bite from a snake which he was using for experimental purposes.

BEGIN BENTON ENQUIRY QUICKLY AT CHIHUAHUA

Special Train to Carry Representatives of
Great Britain and United States South—
Explanation Promised in Vergara Case
—New Note Issue Being Arranged

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Officials here discussed with much interest to-day the report of Capt. Sanders of the Texas Rangers saying Clemente Vergara, an American citizen, reported hanged, had really been kidnapped and shot by Huerta's federalists.

While Consul Garrett had been ordered to make an extended inquiry and vigorous representations demanding reparation have been made to the Huerta government at Mexico City there was little official information to-day on the death of Vergara, which has stirred the Washington government just as much as the recent execution of William S. Benton, a British subject, at Juarez.

The inquiry into the Benton case was planned to begin in earnest to-day or to-morrow with the departure of a special train from Juarez for Chihuahua, bearing representatives of Great Britain and the United States.

While no satisfactory answer has been made to the American government's request for the surrender of the body to the widow, that point will not be pressed until all the evidence of medical examination is secured.

General Carranza was rapidly getting into touch with the situation at Juarez and Chihuahua and would exert his influence to clear up the Benton case, was the informal assurance which reached here to-day.

Officials had before them to-day Governor Colquhoun's telegram asking whether the United States recognized any constituted government in Northern Mexico, with whom he could arrange for the extradition of those

JOSEPH MARTIN IS ILL IN NEW YORK HOSPITAL

Member for St. Pancras Suffered Relapse To-day; Said to Have Walking Typhoid.

New York, Feb. 28.—Joseph Martin, M. P. for East St. Pancras in the British House of Commons, and one time premier of British Columbia, who has been ill in Mount Sinai hospital here for the past two or three weeks, suffered a relapse this morning. Dr. Vineberg, his physician, says that it looks as though Mr. Martin was suffering from walking typhoid, which would necessitate his confinement to the hospital for some time.

Mr. Martin while on his way to England to be present at the opening of parliament first became ill in Toronto, but the attack was trifling. From there he came to New York, where his complaint developed more seriously, and under the advice of physicians he entered Mount Sinai hospital.

Mr. Martin's friends in England have been writing to various addresses in search of him.

FRENCHMEN FIGHT DUEL OVER DISPUTE AT CARDS

Baron Le Vassasseur, Whose Honor is
Challenged is Wounded in
Right Arm.

Paris, Feb. 28.—A sword duel between Baron Robert Le Vassasseur and Count D'Huissel, fought in the suburb of Neuilly, resulted in Baron Le Vassasseur being wounded, one of the arteries of his right arm being cut.

The encounter is believed to have arisen out of the recent card scandal at the fashionable Jockey club, where Baron Le Vassasseur was alleged to have been guilty of cheating.

At the preliminary meeting the seconds of the two principals, Raoul Mourichon, the explorer, and Jacques Caillaud, who became ill in France, D'Huissel, raised the question whether Le Vassasseur's honor already had not been so affected that he was unworthy to fight.

Baron Le Vassasseur's seconds were General Avon and Georges Breittmayer, the latter of whom is reputed to be the most deadly as he is the most notorious duellist in France. Breittmayer declined to discuss the question of Le Vassasseur's honor, saying it was sufficient that General Avon and he had consented to act as seconds, and they would therefore take full responsibility for the honor of their principal.

WATERWORKS OFFICER AT VANCOUVER SUSPENDED

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—Waterworks Superintendent S. Maddison, has been suspended by Waterworks Engineer J. T. Breckon, it was reported at the city hall to-day, on account of alleged insubordination and neglect of duty. Internal disaffection among several of the officials is rumored to have been the cause of the suspension of the superintendent, which, not being final will be taken up by the waterworks committee.

THINK TRAIN ROBBER NOW UNDER ARREST

Man Being Held at Vancouver
Partially Identified by
Passengers

FURTHER PROOF WILL BE SOUGHT TO-NIGHT

Inquiries Show He Was Out
of City Three Days at
Time of Hold-up

NOW FACING CHARGE FOR VANCOUVER THEFT

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—In Harry Sullivan, arraigned yesterday on a charge of robbing John Watson in his shack on Salisbury Drive two weeks ago, the police suspect that they have one of the bandits who on Friday night of last week, held up a Great Northern train near Samsil station, Wash., and murdered three passengers who attempted to interfere with them. Partial identification of the man was made last night by passengers who were on the train and to-night Conductor Waldron, and several others who were in the car at the time of the tragedy will be asked if they can identify Sullivan.

Sullivan was arrested four days ago by Police Constable Alexander Imlah on suspicion that he had been connected with the robbery of Watson, a man who lives alone in a shack at the foot of Salisbury Drive. Watson later positively identified Sullivan as the man who entered his house and pointing a big blue steel revolver at him forced him to hand over \$55.

Detective Crewe who was assigned to the case ascertained that the suspected man was out of the city for three days covering the period, in which the train hold-up took place. It is said that he is intimately acquainted with the locality in the vicinity of Bellingham, near where the bandits escaped.

Not only will Sullivan be held to answer the charge of robbery but it is likely that he will be arraigned as one of the two thugs who on Wednesday morning preceding the hold-up, attacked and beat Police Constable Foran into insensibility while he was attempting to arrest them for attempting burglary.

MISSIONARY GIVES IDEA ON FUTURE IMMIGRATION

Dr. Gulick Upholds California Anti-Asian Law; Must Check Asiatic Influx.

New York, Feb. 28.—Dr. Sidney I. Gulick, a veteran missionary, who laid before the United States government recently a radical plan for solving the immigration problem, spoke here to-day before the League for Political Education. His suggestion is that immigration be limited to five per cent, annually of the members of each race already naturalized in the United States. This ratio, he points out, would permit the entrance of all who might come from North Europe and cut down immigration from South and East Europe and allow only slight immigration from Asia. Dr. Gulick is visiting the big cities under an arrangement made by the federal council of the churches of Christ in America to present the views of the missionaries to Japan concerning American relationship with the eastern races.

In his address to-day he upheld California's anti-alien law, and declared that if permitted entrance, millions of Asiatics would quickly swamp out civilization and defeat the American experiment in democracy.

"But," he said, "Japan's demands are widely misunderstood. She does not ask free immigration to America, but she deprecates insidious and humiliating anti-Asiatic legislation, however skillfully phrased."

DISCARDED THEIR FURS TOO SOON AT WINNIPEG

Temperature Drops From 40 Above to 15 Below Zero in Few Hours.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—Citizens who went home last night ankle deep in mud and slush, following a thirty-six hour thaw, made their way down this morning fighting against a raging snowstorm backed by a cutting north wind and with the thermometer falling to fifteen below zero.

Conditions are quite the most unpleasant of the present winter. The forecast is for continued cold over the week-end. Just after noon yesterday the thermometer stood forty above zero and a number of people had discarded their furs.

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MANIFEST BELIEF IN TEACHINGS OF BIBLE

Prophetic Bible Conference at
Chicago Adopts 'Special
Committee Report

Chicago, Feb. 28.—A belief in the
second coming of Christ is one of the
professions in a new exposition of faith
issued last night at the close of the
fifth international prophetic Bible con-
ference. It is the ninth of the ten new
laws comprising a report of a special
committee of which the Rev. Robert
M. Russell, president of Westminster
college, is chairman.

The report expresses the belief in the
Bible as the word of God, in the deity
of Christ, in His virgin birth and in
salvation by divine sacrifice.

"We believe in a heaven of eternal
bliss for the righteous and in the con-
scious and eternal punishment for the
wicked."

The report was prepared, in addition
to Dr. Russell, by the Rev. Canon F. E.
Hewitt, Hamilton, Ont.; the Rev. R. A.
Torrey, dean of the Bible Institute, Los
Angeles; A. C. Gaebelein, editor of Our
Hope, New York; and the Rev. L. W.
Munhall, Germantown, Pa.

Mr. Gaebelein, in addressing the con-
ference, expressed his faith in the
story of Jonah as the inspired word of
God.

"Jonah is the very heart of the
Bible," he said. "If the story is taken
out of the Bible, the Bible is destroyed,
because it makes Christ a deceiver.
The gospel stands or falls with Jonah."

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aries, over 28,510,000

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EARL ROBERTS



EARL ROBERTS WANTS STRONGER LAND FORCE

Premier Asquith Replies That Navy
is Capable of Preventing
Serious Invasion.

London, Feb. 28.—As a sequel to his
indefatigable campaign in favor of
national conscription, Field-Marshal
Earl Roberts introduced an influential
deputation to Premier Asquith yester-
day at Downing street, to ask that the
government should take action to
strengthen the national defence. The
deputation included Marshal Sir
Evelyn Wood, Dean Hanson, Admiral
Beynon and Sir J. Crichton-Browne.
Lord Roberts declared that the regular
army was thousands short of their
estimate, that the special reserve was
unfitted for its essential duties, that
the territorials were lamentably short
of officers and men, and were deficient
in training, discipline and mobility.

The premier replied that a sub-com-
mittee of the imperial defence com-
mittee had considered the question,
and had reported the unanimous con-
clusion that the navy was as capable
as ever in preventing a serious inva-
sion. He chided Lord Roberts for undue
gloominess. No substantial progress
would be made through compulsory
service, either physically, educationally
or morally, it was declared.

FIRED SHOTS ACROSS JAPANESE SMUGGLER

Foremast of Vessel Torn Away Ends
Chase Along the Southern
Coast.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 28.—During the
progress of a thrilling race between
the United States revenue cutter Man-
ning and a Japanese smuggling launch,
it is reported that two shots were fired
at the launch, the second tearing away
the foremast of the vessel and bring-
ing the frightened Orientals to a halt.
According to a report current along
the waterfront intelligence that a Jap-
anese fishing sloop loaded with Chi-
nese coolies had left Ensenada, north-
bound, Thursday morning, was flashed
by wireless, since which time the cut-
ter has been patrolling the waters off
the Coronado Islands. All night the
cutter's searchlights played about the
islands, and every fishing craft that
came up from the south was thorough-
ly searched.

Late yesterday morning the lookout
on the cutter spied the smuggler. All
signals to heave to were ignored by the
Japanese, who headed their sloop
northward at full speed. Realizing
that the Manning was no match for
the fast smuggling craft, Captain
Dodge ordered a shot fired across the
sloop's bow. Receiving no answer
save an additional burst of speed, a
second shot was fired.

It is reported that Captain Dodge
found fifteen Chinese coolies aboard the
unnamed Japanese smuggler. This
report could not be verified by the im-
migration officials, but it was said
that at least that number was aboard
when the sloop sailed.

SEVENTEEN CARRIED IN SINGLE AEROPLANE

Giant Omnibus Airship With Pas-
sengers Successfully Piloted
by Russian.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Seventeen
persons flew in one aeroplane at the
same time yesterday, when the Rus-
sian airman Sikorsky carried out in his
new giant "omnibus" biplane, a flight
of eighteen minutes' duration with six-
teen passengers.

The total weight carried was over
one ton three hundredweight.
The aeroplane is driven by two mo-
tors of 100 horsepower each. The wing
spread is over 120 feet and the total
length 63 feet.

There is a spacious cabin, which is
entirely closed in. There are eight
windows at its side, and for night
flights electric lights are provided. The
interior of the cabin is heated by ex-
haust gas from the motors.

WOMAN IS CONVICTED OF POISONING HUSBAND

Little Valley, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Mrs.
Cynthia Buffum, convicted of murder
in the first degree last night for poi-
soning her husband, and sentenced to
die in the electric chair in April, was
awakened by Sheriff Dempsey before
sunrise to-day. At 7 o'clock Mrs. Buf-
fum was started on her trip to the
death house at Auburn prison.
She is relying on her counsel, Patrick
C. Collins, who told her last night:
"Don't worry, now; keep quiet and
leave it all to me. You will never die
in the electric chair."

OTHER LANDS SOUGHT BY RHODES' SCHOLARS

Of 431 Ex-Collegians Only
Eleven Took Up Employ-
ment in Motherland

London, Feb. 28.—The annual state-
ment of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust
shows that in 1913 seventy-four schol-
ars, representing all the principal
British colonies, the United States and
Germany entered Oxford university as
Rhodes' scholars.

The Times, outlining the work done
by Rhodes' scholars, says that, on the
whole, they seem to be standing the
test of Oxford competition fairly well
in all subjects except classics. Only
one first-class was obtained in Literae
Humaniores, and that by an American
scholar from the Pacific coast.

On the other hand, in the school of
jurisprudence, Rhodes' men gained
five firsts in the summer of 1913 out of
seven awarded. The presence of the
scholars at Oxford has apparently af-
fected this school more than any other.
In economics, diplomas "with distinc-
tion" were taken by one German, two
Americans and one Australian.

The university prizes won during the
year include the Vinerian scholarship
in law, the Davies Chinese scholarship,
the Belfrage prize in colonial history, the
Robert Herbert memorial prize, the
Charles Oldham prize for an essay on
classical literature, and the Gladstone
memorial prize.

While many of these can scarcely be
recognized as among the major prizes
of the university, says the Times, they
show that the scholars are making a
fair show in the intellectual competi-
tions of the place.

Some interest, says the Times, at-
taches to that part of the report deal-
ing with the occupations of the men
after leaving the university. Of 431
ex-scholars in this list, 144 turned to
educational work, 113 to law, 47 to the
civil service of Great Britain, Germany
or the United States, 25 to medicine, 13
to business, the same number to jour-
nalism, scientific work and farming.

Of the 431 only 11 are traced as hav-
ing taken up work in England, and in
most of even these cases the employ-
ment here may be temporary.

The Times concludes that experience
is evidently dispelling the fears of
those who thought that the motherland
would absorb numbers of the scholars.

SIR RODMOND ROBILIN ON HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY

Premier of Manitoba Interviewed in
San Francisco on Question of
Panama Canal Tolls.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Sir Rod-
mond P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba,
Canada, who arrived here yesterday en
route to Southern California on a
pleasure trip, said that the people of
Canada regret that there should be
any question as to the meaning of the
Hay-Pauncefote treaty regarding the
Panama canal tolls.

"The treaty is written in English,"
he said, "the language of both nations,
and it seems to us that the men who
wrote it should have been able to make
their meaning clear without difficulty."
"We, in Canada, believe that the
United States should control the canal,
but we regret this controversy which
has arisen between England and the
United States."

DISSATISFIED WITH SUM FIRE ADJUSTERS OFFER

Claim to Be Made for Larger Amount
in Grey Nuns Chapel
Fire.

Quebec, Feb. 28.—The insurance ad-
justers of the companies interested in
the Grey Nuns chapel fire have made
their report, and offer to pay \$48,459
for the damages done in the sisters'
church and home. The amount of the
policies on the building and stock of
the burned premises total \$100,200. The
insurance on the chapel was \$62,500,
and for the damage done in that part
of the monastery the companies offer
\$35,785.25.

For the other buildings of which
only the upper stories were gutted,
the amount of insurance was \$97,000,
and the companies are ready to pay
\$14,600.75 for the damage suffered in
that part of the convent. This is de-
clared unsatisfactory by the sisters'
representatives, and a claim will be
made for a larger sum.

LESE MAJESTE CASE AGAINST VON BUELOW

Berlin, Feb. 28.—A somewhat un-
usual trial for lese majeste will come
before the Mecklenburg courts shortly.
Baron Henning von Buelow, who is
chamberlain to the grand ducal court
of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, will be
charged by the public prosecutor with
using unprintable language regarding
the grand duke, owing to the latter's
strong advocacy of electoral and con-
stitutional reforms in Mecklenburg,
which still enjoys the feudal system of
1823.

CONVICTS KILLED IN JAIL BREAK ATTEMPT

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 8.—Eleven
were killed and 13 wounded in a sharp
fight yesterday between the govern-
ment troops and prisoners attempting
to escape from the penitentiary. The
convicts killed their wardens and dash-
ed for the gates cheering for Colonel
Carlos Concha, the rebel commander at
Emmeraldas. Troops were called from
barracks in the vicinity and re-es-
tablished order after a brisk struggle, in
the course of which seven prisoners
were shot dead and six wounded.



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TERMS (in advance)—\$5.00 per quarter, one lesson a week; \$1.00 per
single lesson. Students taking more than one subject, \$5.00 per quarter for
each subject.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO THE INSTRUCTORS

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First Term begins Wednesday,
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Fifteen Acres of Playing Fields.
Accommodation for 150 Boarders.
Organised Cadet Corps.
Musketry Instruction.
Football and Cricket.
Gymnasium and Rifle Range.
Recent Successes at McGill and
R.M.C.
For Prospectus apply to the
Bursar.
WARDEN:
R. V. Harvey, M.A. (Cambridge).
HEADMASTER:
J. C. Barnack, Esq.

FEMININE SURPLUS IS CAUSE OF DISCONTENT

Boston Women Say So and Send Pe-
tition to King
George.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 28.—The woman's
homestead association sent an appeal
to-day to King George of England to
aid the single women of that country
to emigrate to Western Canada, to be-
come the wives of settlers.

Resolutions adopted by the associa-
tion expressed the belief that if the
movement were carried out seriously
the militant women of England would
cease their warfare on parliament.
"Discontent generally reigns where
there is a surplus female population,"
said the resolution.

Number Beer in Bottles—The ideal
beverage for family use. H. O.
Kirkham & Co., Fort street.



FUEL FACTS

Jingo Pot Coal is un-
doubtedly the finest, pur-
est coal mined on the
Island, and just recently
we were able to reduce
the price from \$8.00 to
\$7.50 per ton.

This is the coal used by
practically all the leading
restaurants in town—and
the Restaurant man must
have the best.

Nothing less is good
enough for you.



Try New Life—Relieves pain in-
stantly. Free demonstration. Special
prices, 721 Yates street.

Three Auction Sales Daily

Entire stock offered without reserve.

Sales at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., 8 p.m.

The greatest money-saving opportunity of your life.

REDFERN & SONDiamond Merchants and Goldsmiths
VICTORIA'S DIAMOND HOUSE

52 Years in Business.

Sayward Block

Germany's Leading Piano at a Bargain

**THE
Bechstein Grand**

In as good condition as the day it left the factory.

Price
Only **\$875**

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Superb mahogany case; very beautiful tone.

Open Till 10 o'clock This Evening

Gideon HicksOpposite
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Piano Company

Opposite
Post Office**Blowers
and
Forges**We have a full line of the
above and shall be pleased to
quote you prices on application.**E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD. LTD.**

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

**A SWEET
Temptation**—and one that is likely to open
Grandpa's wallet.
You can all indulge that long-
ing for sweets with Maple Buds
—solid chocolate—easy to digest—
pure—wholesome. Nothing but
the enjoyment lingers.Made from the finest of pure
chocolate (ground in our spot-
less factory)—pure milk and
pure sugar.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

**COWAN'S
MAPLE BUDS**Business men who advertise are at least enterprising. They
spend money to let you know they want your trade. And when
business men say they want your trade they will try to satisfy
those who trade with them.**PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES DISMISSALS AND
GIVES CONSIDERATION TO ESTIMATES****Hon. Frank Oliver Criticizes Marine Department Placing Re-
sponsibility for Events in Hudson's Bay Last
Season on Hon. J. D. Hazen**Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The entire Friday
sitting of the commons was taken up
with a consideration of the estimates
of Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine
and fisheries. Most of the talk, how-
ever, related to dismissals, charges
and counter charges being made while
Conservatives and Liberals compared
the records of the respective parties.
At the evening sitting Mr. Bradbury,
Selkirk, in dealing with criticisms by
Mr. Carvell, said that in the west the
Liberal office-holders had been well
treated by the present administration.
He instanced offenders who merited
dismissals, but had been allowed to
retain their places.Dr. Neely, Humboldt, said that it was
quite proper for the member for Selkirk
to assume a high moral attitude
because he had actually appointed Lib-
erals to office. Among others, he had
named to a government position the re-
turning officer for Selkirk at the last
general election. Evidently this offi-
cial had counted the votes to the satis-
faction of Mr. Bradbury.Replying to a request for informa-
tion by Mr. Oliver, Hon. J. D. Hazen
made a statement as to what the de-
partment of marine and fisheries had
done and proposed to do in supplying
aids to navigation in the Hudson's Bay
and Straits.
In September, 1912, he said, it had
been decided to place fifteen buoys.
These were taken north. The matter
of the navigation of the Hudson's Bay
and Straits had been engaging the at-
tention of light-house boards. At a
meeting held this week it had been de-
cided to have twelve lights between the
opening of the Straits and Nelson dur-
ing the coming season and fifteen ad-
ditional buoys.The steamer Minto would go north to
select points for the placing of addi-
tional buoys. The naval estimates, he
said, would include an appropriation
for a wireless station along the Straits.
He said it was believed the wireless sta-
tion would prove to be a great aid
to navigation, in as much as the op-
erator from his elevated post could ad-
vise ship captains as to the location of
the ice and the safest course.Late in the evening Hon. Frank
Oliver criticized the department of
marine for the occurrences which had
taken place in Hudson's Bay during
the past season. The responsibility, he
said, was upon the minister of marine
and fisheries.Mr. Hazen, in reply, said they were
meeting pioneer conditions with no ma-
rine service in the district. There was
no information as to where to place
buoys or other aids to navigation. Mr.
Clergue, who was deeply interested in
the project, had offered to see that
buoys were properly placed. However,
he had not been very successful. Until
the dredging and harbor work was
completed there would naturally be
more or less difficulty.This reply did not satisfy Mr. Oliver,
who thought that Mr. Hazen was try-
ing to shift the responsibility. He said
the minister apparently had no appre-
ciation of the seriousness of the situ-
ation. Out of seven or eight buoys only
three were able to land their cargoes.Mr. Hazen retorted that the failure
of these vessels to land their cargo was
not due to any fault of the marine de-
partment, but to the lack of terminal
facilities.Mr. Oliver insisted that Mr. Hazen
was not giving a satisfactory answer.No matter whose fault it was, the
facts were that most of the cargoes
had to go overboard, and work this
coming summer would, as a result, be
greatly hampered.
Mr. Hazen replied that this was not
the fault of any department. The
trouble was due to the natural condi-
tions.Mr. Oliver then asked if the marine
department had made an examination
of the possible development and out-
lined a complete scheme and the cost
thereof.
Mr. Hazen said that his department
had nothing to do with the development
of the post. All the department was
interested in was aid to navigation.
The survey had been completed, and
they were now in a position to go ahead.Mr. Oliver thought it was an aston-
ishing thing that the minister of
marine could give no idea of the plans,
if they had any, which, he said, he
rather doubted.Mr. Hazen said that this statement
was hardly fair. The engineers of the
railway department had been working
on the project and computing the cost.
Mr. Oliver, in closing, said that he
accepted Mr. Hazen's statement and
would seek the information he wanted
from the minister of railways at the
first suitable opportunity.Hon. J. D. Hazen secured the second
reading of his fisheries and fishing bill,
and it was then sent to the marine and
fisheries committee for consideration.Mr. Borden introduced a bill to
amend the act relating to the establish-
ment and the expenses of the interna-
tional joint commission on waterways.
He said the bill provided for the de-
partment of external affairs taking
supervision of the work and some re-
arrangement of the expenses without
increasing the same.Mr. Lemieux asked when the com-
mission on preliminary claims was going
to meet in Washington.Mr. Borden said he was informed al-
most at once.Mr. Kite, Richmond, criticized the
minister of marine and fisheries for
dismissals in his province. He said
outside of the postmaster-general's de-
partment there were no dismissals so
unjustifiable as those of the minister
of marine and fisheries.In view of the continued absence of
Hon. F. D. Monk from the house, Dr.
Leslie, of Portneuf, has given notice
of the following questions:1. Is the government aware that al-
though the Hon. F. D. Monk is unable
through ill-health to take his seat in
this house, he is, however, said to be
well enough to write editorials in the
papers, give interviews on political is-
sues and lectures in public?2. Is it the intention of the govern-
ment to pay the usual sessional in-
demnities to the Hon. F. D. Monk for
the present session, although the hon.
member is absent?According to a resolution which Hon.
Dr. Roche has given notice in the
House of Commons, the time allowed
for surrendering scrip in connection
with the South African Volunteer
Bounty act of 1908 is to be again ex-
tended. The resolution provides that
any grantee or his duly qualified sub-
stitute shall have up to December 31, 1914,
to surrender to the crown all rights
under the said act and receive there-
upon the sum of \$500 out of the appro-
priations of parliament for that pur-
pose.**MAXIM GORKY IS BACK
ONCE MORE IN RUSSIA**Russian Writer Included in Amnesty
Conceded by the Emperor
Nicholas.Rome, Feb. 28.—Maxim Gorky is
back in Russia after eight years' exile,
perhaps to die of consumption before
another summer, his physicians say.Officially the Russian writer is still
at Capri, where he has lived since ban-
ishment, while bodily he is at Mas-
tanjki, Finland, whence he may later
proceed to Moscow. His return is gen-
erally a secret in Russia, the govern-
ment desiring to take every precaution
against irritating demonstrations by
his admirers.Last year Gorky was included in the
comprehensive amnesty conceded by
Emperor Nicholas and could then have
returned to his native land without op-
position, but he asserted then that he
had no intention of taking advantage
of the privilege. His failing health and
a longing to see his country, however,
led him to change his mind, and he has
just completed the trip to Masanjki
by easy stages.Gorky's friends declare that he con-
tracted his disease during confinement
in the prison fortress of St. Peter and
St. Paul, but it is believed his constitu-
tion must have been weakened by
the many years which he spent in ac-
tual want, his feverish energy in writ-
ing and the increasing labor of deep
study to overcome his lack of culture.**BUILD TUNNEL FROM
SWEDEN TO DENMARK**Berlin, Feb. 28.—According to the
Copenhagen correspondent of the Ber-
lin Tagblatt, Swedish and Danish
engineers have entered into negotia-
tions with the Swedish government for
the construction of a submarine tunnel
between Sweden and Denmark.The tunnel will begin near Copen-
hagen, and will end at Malmö. A sta-
tion will be provided half way on the
island of Saltholm.The cost of the proposed enterprise is
estimated at about \$5,000,000.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.00 per doz. qts.

**ADMIRALTY WOULD BUY
SITES FOR BATTERIES**Land North and South Sides of Cro-
marty Firth Subject of
Arbitration.London, Feb. 28.—Negotiations have
been proceeding for some time between
the admiralty and Colonel Ross, of
Cromarty, for the acquisition by the
former of three portions of land on the
North and South Sides of Cromarty.
The Sutors are situated at the en-
trance to the Cromarty Firth and are
valuable sites for batteries to protect
one of the finest anchorages of the
fleet in the British Isles. The ground
the admiralty wish to purchase on the
north side extends to about 60
acres and that on the south to 20
acres. None of it is arable.The parties have been unable to come
to terms as to price, and an arbitration
is in progress at Edinburgh to deter-
mine the sum to be paid. Colonel Ross
claims £250,000 and the tenant of
Castle Craig Farm, on the north side
of the Firth, Mr. Robertson, claims
£6,000. The sum asked also covers
the right to access to the ground over
several miles of private road, and this
raises the question of amenity, as well
as value of the land actually acquired.
The arbitrator is Mr. Carter, ex-Dean of
Guild, Edinburgh, a civil engineer.**STREET PREACHER SHOT.**Los Angeles, Feb. 27.—William L.
Allan, a street preacher, was frighten-
ed so badly last night when two high-
waymen ordered him to throw up his
hands that he inadvertently touched
the arm of one and promptly received
a bullet in the groin. After shooting
Allan, the robbers fled empty-handed.
Allan will recover.**THOUGHT HE WAS LOPEZ.**St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 27.—After
pending twenty-four hours searching
for a man said to be Ralph Lopez, the
Bingham, Utah, bandit, detectives said
to-day they believed that Lopez had
not been seen at the horse sales in the
Midway district as was reported. A
Mexican purchasing horses for ship-
ment south is thought by the police
to have been taken for Lopez.

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd. The Fashion Centre 1008-1010 Gov't St.

**THE LAST DAY OF THE
MONTH**It marks the closing of our WHITEWEAR SALE and the offering of very fine values in other
departments, as well as the conclusion of our APRON SALE.**Final Whitewear Bargains—**Night-Gowns, reg. 90c, to-day.....65¢
Night-Gowns, reg. \$1.35, to-day.....90¢
Night-Gowns, reg. \$1.50, to-day.....\$1.25
Corset Covers, reg. 50c, to-day.....35¢
Corset Covers, very special bargains at \$1.25,
\$1.70 and50¢
Drawers, reg. 90c, to-day.....65¢
Drawers, reg. 50c, to-day.....35¢**Sample Garments—**Quite a few of these left. TO-DAY is your chance to
choose at a bargain price.**Apron Sale Continues all Day To-day—**Colored Print Aprons, to-day 50c, 25c and15¢
Nurses' Aprons, 75c, 60c and50¢
Ladies' Overall Aprons, values to 90c, to-day50¢
Butcher Linen Aprons, to-day, 75c and50¢
White Lawn Overall Aprons, embroidery trimmed, to-
day, 90c and75¢**Children's Spring and Early Summer Coats**

(See Window Display)

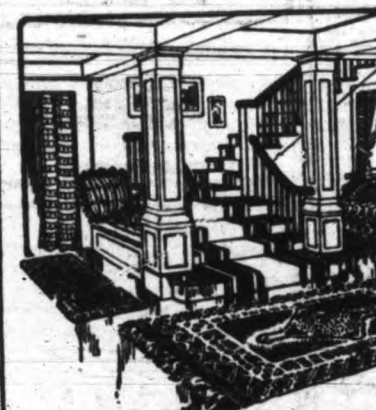
To the Children's Coats this season there's an unusual amount of style, and the little models
shown at "Campbells" will surely delight the heart of every mother.Ages 2 to 8 Years—Red Serges trimmed with broken
checks, showing the new low belt effect; plain red
serges in the reefer style, with black leather belts;
red serges with collar and cuffs trimmed in paddy
green; shepherd plaids in black and white, brown
and white and blue and white, trimmed in self or
contrast shades. For the "wee tots" are some
sweet little Coats of black silk, with the collar and
cuffs of plaided silk. Then come cream Coats with
stripes, trimmed Allice blue.Ages 10 to 14 Years—Some very nobby Coats in this
range, for example—Coats of black and white plaid,
showing the new three-quarter length and those
rounded corners and drop shoulders, finished off
with a very pretty girdle of silk braid. Scores of
other Coats in serges, tweeds, light weight chevrons,
diagonals, soft cloths, etc. Many of them have the
low belt at back and the yoke effect.Reefers—Our staple line of Children's Reefers has
arrived. Navy blues, black and white checks, red
broadcloths, red serges, etc. Mostly with the black
velvet collars.**Holeproof Silk Hose—**Just delivered, a full stock of sizes; black, white,
pearl, tan, grey, blue, navy. This is a wonderful
wearing silk hose, and the wear is
guaranteed. Per pair \$1.00**Ladies' Bloomers—**Made from fine silky mercerized thread and daintily
trimmed ruffled satin, elastic garter. A most useful
and comfortable garment; black, navy,
tan, grey, white, etc. Per pair \$1.25**Brassieres, in the Corset Department—**Pretty and useful Brassieres, made from an extra
strong cotton, trimmed, openwork embroi-
dery, button backs. Special 50cAnother line is a particularly dainty style in strong
cotton, trimmed good quality embroidery, in low
styles, plain back, hook front, also embroidered front
and cross-over back, fastens two buttons at
back. Special 75c

\$15.00 Suits—Special window

display of these to-day.

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Our mail order department
can serve you promptly.**Carpet Squares
and Rugs**We are showing a splendid assortment of the latest
and best designs in Carpet Squares and Hearth
Rugs, including Tapestry, Velvet, Brussels and Wil-
ton makes, all of which are most moderately priced.
Come to-day and see our fine stock. We challenge
comparison of quality and price. The Hearth Rugs
include many beautiful designs in all sizes and our
low prices will surprise you.**Carpet Cleaning**Our Electric Carpet Cleaner
is a wonder. Have you tried
it? If you have not, let us
show you the advantage
over other methods. Call
and see why it is best.**PRICES**Cleaning, per yard.....5¢
Re-laying, per yard.....5¢**Furniture and
Mattress Repairing**We can make your old fur-
niture look like new again
at very reasonable prices.
Chairs and Couches re-up-
holstered and upholstery
made to order. Get our
prices.**Window Blinds and
Awnings**See us for these goods. Es-
timates cheerfully given.
Our prices are right and we
guarantee our work to be
first-class in every respect.
Now is the time if you in-
tend having awnings. We
make them for the home,
store or office.**SMITH & CHAMPION**
THE BETTER VALUE STORE
1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL**NEWS MEN DECLINED
TO ACCEPT PARDONS**Fines of \$500 Imposed for Refusing
to Reveal Source of
Information.New York, Feb. 28.—George Burdick,
city editor, and William Curtin, ship
news reporter for the New York Tri-
bune, were adjudged in contempt by
United States Judge Hand for having
refused recently to answer questions
concerning their source of information
relative to smuggling cases, accounts
of which their paper printed. Each was
fined \$500, but the court said the de-
fendants would have opportunity to
purge themselves should they desire to
answer the questions before another
grand jury.The case assumed wide interest re-
cently when the newspaper men, after
having refused to answer questions on
the ground that it might tend to in-
criminate them, were offered pardons
by President Wilson, covering
all offences they might have commit-**PROHIBITION IN COVE
AFTER MARCH FOURTH**Salem, Ore., Feb. 28.—Miss Fern
Hobbs, the private secretary of Gov-
ernor West, won another victory for pro-
hibition forces to-day when word was
received from County Judge J. C.
Henry that the Union county court
will hold a meeting March 4 and de-
clare the town of Cove dry.
When a recent local option election
was held in Union county, Cove pre-
sented a vote of 100 against the sale of
the county voted wet. The authorities
assumed that the county majority
nullified the precinct vote at Cove.
Governor West recently sent his private
secretary to investigate conditions at
Cove. She previously was instrumen-
tal in closing the saloons in Copper-
field.**CONSUL TO RECEIVE
REPORT OF ARRESTS**British Official Will Be Referred to
Carranza If He Wishes to
Make Inquiries.Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 28.—An order
received here from General Villa in-
structs that hereafter the American
consul shall be informed promptly of
the arrest of all foreigners. In the fu-
ture it is planned to have General
Carranza, who is expected here within
a few days, handle all subjects con-
cerning foreigners and all inquiries will
be referred to him.Federico Gonzalez Garza, counselor
to the garrison commander, said that
Charles A. Perceval, the British con-
sul at Galveston, now in El Paso in
connection with the Benton execution,
would be received here with every
courtesy should he choose to make a
visit, but that if he wished to make any
inquiries he would be referred to Gen-
eral Carranza.



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All copy for display advertisements must be at Times office before 4 p.m. of the day previous to date of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

A STARTLING CONTENTION.

We scarcely could believe our eyes when we read in the chief government organ this morning the amazing declaration that the Premier had fulfilled his promise in regard to the car-ferry service between English Bluff and the Island when he included the section providing for this connection in the contract. But there it was, in plain type: "When Sir Richard made the promise referred to, he was speaking of a contract to be entered into with the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company. This agreement was made after the promise was made." After quoting the clause with which the public are familiar, our contemporary complacently says: "The inclusion of this section in the contract is an absolute fulfillment of Sir Richard McIvor's promise above referred to."

So we were not promised a "first-class modern passenger, mail, express and car-ferry service" between English Bluff and the Island after all. We only were promised a clause in the agreement. Although the company "has not in its possession either a scow, or a tug, or a launch, or a row-boat or a canoe," to quote the morning paper a few days ago, its undertaking is on the statutes, and Sir Richard did his whole duty when he located it there. Whenever we desire to travel to the mainland via the car-ferry service, all we need to do is to take down from the shelf the Statutes of 1910, read the clause through and our journey will be over. This will be cheap and rapid transit.

But when we look up Sir Richard's "undertaking," published in the "Colonist" over his signature on November 25, 1909, we find that he promised us the ferry service and not the covenant. Here it is in all its bald definiteness: "To secure a first-class freight and passenger ferry service from a point on the mainland, at or near English Bluff, to connect with the Island of Vancouver, thence by rail to Victoria; to continue the same to Barkley Sound. Said ferry service to be equal to any on this continent." The whole work to be undertaken and completed within four years; to be begun three months after the ratification of the completed contract by the legislature. . . . Failing to carry out these promises, I shall offer my resignation to the lieutenant-governor."

In view of this pledge, what an unworthy quibble it is to say that all the Premier pledged himself to do was to insert a section in the agreement, and having done so he had redeemed his promise! Are his other pledges regarding the system so heavily guaranteed interpreted by his apologists in the same pale light? The electors of this country in 1909 voted for a first-class ferry service, not for a statute. They did so on the solemn assurance of the Premier that if the various works provided for in the agreement were not carried out in the time specified he would resign. Does the morning paper imagine that "all the people can be fooled all the time?"

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

The delegates to the provincial Liberal convention which concluded its labors yesterday will take to their homes renewed confidence in the prospects of their party and undiminished faith in the principles to which they are committed. They are thoroughly convinced that the policy originally laid down and now reaffirmed is best calculated to ensure the permanent prosperity of the province. It was designed on democratic lines to uphold the interests of the many, to reach the condition of the "man in the street." It aims at the elimination of parasitical time servers, place hunters and contract mongers. It expresses the truth that in the settlement and colonization of our lands and the development of our resources lies the only real basis of permanent progress, that the alarming increase of food imports and the relative diminution of

home production call for prompt legislative action.

A pleasing feature of the convention was the whole-hearted support accorded the party leader, Mr. Brewster, and the feeling of satisfaction at the effect of the recent tour conducted by him and his colleagues. The Liberals believe that with their leader's steady hand at the helm the administration of this province will be placed on a sound footing, regaining the confidence it has lost in recent years. We cannot go on as we have been going, and the present government is too much set in its ways to change. We must start again with a clean sheet and a new administration, and the recent convention undoubtedly proved that the Liberal party in this province is prepared to assume the responsibility of providing both.

OUR COMMISSIONERS.

The delay in the appointment of Victoria police and licensing commissioners has seriously dislocated the budget system so hopefully inaugurated late last year. Under this system all the estimates of expenditure for the ensuing period are prepared and passed by the outgoing council, to be ratified or amended and finally adopted by the new board in the first month of its term. This would enable the city fathers to strike the tax rate and otherwise put into operation the various services on a definite basis early in the year. But until the new police commissioners are appointed they are unable to complete the estimates with the outlay for the important department presided over by these officials.

What is the matter? Surely it should not take the Attorney-General two months to decide who shall discharge the duties of police commissioners? Is our old friend Political Expediency butting in again? Is it not possible to do something in this province without canvassing political organizations? Here is a concrete example of the inconvenience to which the people of Victoria are put by the existing system of appointing police commissioners, and yet they are to be punished under the municipal act for expressing an adverse opinion of the arrangement. There has been enough delay in making these appointments. Mr. Bowser should act at once.

TAXING FISHERMEN.

"Every person shall be deemed to fish or take fish, or to attempt to fish or to take fish, who in any way aids or assists as boat puller or otherwise any person who fishes or takes fish, or attempts to fish or take fish."

"All persons who fish or take fish, or attempt to fish or take fish, anywhere within the limits of the province of British Columbia shall be subject to and shall pay such taxation as shall from time to time be imposed by order of the Lieut.-Governor in council."

The above is the purport of Bill 73, which, of course, is the product of that intensely busy legislator, the Attorney-General. If you cannot read it without losing your yertal bearings and stuttering like a schoolboy trying to recite "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled pepper," you at least can gather that the bill is intended to impose additional taxation upon some one within the confines of this province of unbridled legislation and unrestricted taxation. The reader will observe that the learned author of this bill does not purpose permitting the legislature to have anything to say regarding the nature or the dimensions of the tax that shall be imposed upon the persons who fish or take fish, or attempt to fish or take fish. What is the use of both-ering the legislature or trusting it when the Attorney-General has gathered under his hat more wisdom than all the members of any legislature ever can hope to accumulate? But sportsmen, there are many of them in Victoria and the country round about—will please note that "whales shall be deemed to be fish for the purposes of this act." If anyone goes trolling for salmon and inadvertently hooks a whale, say in Saanich Arm, shall he be deemed to be taking fish or attempting to fish or to take fish, and therefore liable to a fine or imprisonment for not less than six months as provided under the bill? Or again it may be that the Attorney-General, finding that the gun license has been a source of considerable revenue—and revenue will be of some consequence to the government when the time comes for it to meet all the liabilities consequent upon the raids of Mackenzie & Mann—has discovered that it would be a fine idea to tag all fishermen as he has tagged all hunters. Bill No. 73, which "may be cited as the Fishery Tax Act," is not very clear respecting its intentions. We are inclined to think it is not aimed at sportsmen so directly as at commercial fishermen. Doubtless that matter will be cleared up, although the father of the measure hardly will admit that it is the direct consequence of his other fishery acts having been declared unconstitutional by the Privy Council. Cannermen and commercial fishermen, we assume, are the people who will be worried when they read Bill 73. It being the fruit of the boast of Mr. Bowser that he would not be balked in his purpose by decrees of all the courts in the empire.

PREMIER AND COMMISSIONER-SHIP.

If it is true, as announced in our dispatches to-day, that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has been offered and has accepted the position of Canadian High Commissioner in London, Sir Richard McBride cannot say that we did not give him fair warning of the possibility of some one stepping in and grabbing the job while he was busy here endeavoring to explain the advantages of his alliance with Mackenzie & Mann. We told him that the attractions of such a post would be sure to be productive of many applicants of powerful influence at Ottawa and what they considered strong claims upon the good offices of Mr. Borden. No one can question the status of the head of the C. P. R. or the value of his services to the party at present in power. Even if our premier had gone to the federal capital immediately the idea of the High Commissionerhip entered his head, probably he could not have succeeded in shunting his knightly brother the redoubtable Sir Thomas. But if he had gone he would have had nothing to reproach himself with. Let no one suppose that we are anxious to see Sir Richard shelved. We should prefer to have him stay with us until the full fruits of his "progressive policies" are ready for picking. They are maturing rapidly. Not that there will be any pleasure for consistent political opponents of the premier in the fruition of the harvest. There may be some natural human satisfaction in watching the course of pending events, but it is the consequences to the people of the province that are important, for upon their heads will fall all the effects of ten years of the most reckless and corrupt regime in the history of any part of Canada.

HARDLY CREDITABLE.

In the space of two hours and a quarter the Legislature last night and early this morning voted a sum of \$15,040,188.67, disposing of the estimates for the fiscal year 1914-15.

The foregoing is given bordered prominence on the front page this morning, as though the voting of \$15,000,000 in two hours was a feat to be proud of, a record to be telegraphed all over the world. The contrary is the case. The money market will not be reassured to learn that so enormous a sum was voted with only two hours' consideration about midnight. It will be inclined to associate it with the loan of ten million dollars which has just been authorized. Other governments require days to pass estimates aggregating much less than the outlay which whirled through the legislature last night. This reckless rush of important business affecting the public funds is one of the penalties the country pays for a top-sided assembly. It is a physical impossibility for an opposition of two to remain constantly on guard and they have received absolutely no help from the government side. This is a serious, menacing situation, calculated to do the country irreparable harm. It would have been a hundred times better for the credit of the province if the legislature had spent a week on the estimates instead of two hours about midnight.

ITS WHOLE JUSTIFICATION.

If the extension of the Pacific Great Eastern Railroad to the Peace River country cannot be justified by the possibilities of the country it would open up, it cannot be justified at all. The fact that it some day might form part of a railway system linking up the United States with Alaska in no way helps the present case. We do not propose to assume any large financial burden as a monument to the cordial relations which exist between Canada and the United States. There is nothing surprising in the friendly sentiment which prevails between two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. If this was other than it is we well might despair of civilization.

The Alaska railway bill recently passed by Congress, like the "Gowers" that bloom in the spring has nothing to do with the case. Its purpose is to construct a trunk road from tidewater to the interior of Uncle Sam's great northern territory in order that its magnificent resources may be developed and brought to market. Some day, no doubt, there will be a north and south system over which the United States railway interests will have communication with Alaska, but as far as the link in this province is concerned it will have to be so conditioned that our own interests shall not suffer. We can easily conceive of such a scheme making tributary to Seattle, St. Paul and Chicago not only the business of Alaska but that of northern British Columbia and the Yukon.

The Peace River extension project, therefore, must be considered entirely on the basis of brass tacks, to employ a colloquialism of modern finance. The other idea may be a splendid vision and not a pipe dream, but what this country now needs is not a splendid vision or a glowing word-picture, but practical statesmanship. When we have solved the problems which now confront us we all can take a day off and under the spreading branches of some towering

WASHED NUT COAL

\$5.50 Per Ton

This is the fuel that you will sooner or later burn in your KITCHEN RANGE.

It is low in price, and free from dirt or slate. Every shovel full of this fuel that is put in the stove will be burnt to an ash, without leaving one clinker.

Kirk & Co.

1212 Broad Street.
Esquimalt Road
Phones 212 and 139

Indulge in visions to our hearts content.

The Scientific American, probably the finest type of journal of its class in the world, says: "Every high-minded American citizen, who puts the honor and fair name of his country above every other consideration, must have felt a heavy burden lifted from his national conscience when he learned that President Wilson favors the repeal at this session of Congress of the provision of the Panama Canal Act exempting American coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls. Mr. Wilson, who had already shown himself to be one of the most just, fearless and powerful presidents that have filled the executive office, has expressed his determination that the iniquitous canal toll act shall be rescinded, and in bringing his powerful hand to bear upon Congress in this matter, we believe that he will have American public opinion behind him."

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto News, a rabid Tory organ, writes: "There has been a suspicion growing up of late that money Mackenzie & Mann have received ostensibly for Canadian enterprises has been going down to South America for power enterprises, tramways and other investments." Apparently this is the only part of Canada in which the assurances of "Bill" and "Dan" are accepted without question and investigation. And even here there are indications that the government organs are doubtful now about their assurances to the people that the word of these gentlemen is as good as the word of better men.

"Builder's" short letter received. The type-setting machine could not read the writing. It was so indistinct, and automatically threw the letter aside.

NOT ROOM ENOUGH LEFT.

Toronto Star.
It was a wet day, and the car was already full, when a stout market-woman got in. A grammar-school boy rose and offered his seat, as grammar-school boys always do. "Ay," said the market-woman, "that'd better sit thee down again. Ah, canna see where that's gotten off to."—*Manchester Guardian.*

A companion story is that of the man who, when a very stout lady entered a car, said, "Gentlemen, I will be one of a party of five to give this lady a seat." Still another worth telling here is about Gilbert K. Chesterton, who is a man of much physical bulk. A friend speaking of him said: "I consider Mr. Chesterton the tallest of men. I have frequently seen him rise and give two ladies his seat."

To this we may add an incident about a Toronto man who, of late years, has grown stout. He went home one evening recently wearing an exaggerated expression of woe. When his wife asked him the reason, he said: "Well, I am henceforth to be rated as a fat man. I was coming up in the belt line car and got up to give my seat to a lady, and two of them took it."

CURED BY EATING.

A writer in the London Daily Mail has found a new cure for indigestion. For a long time he had been starving himself and seeing doctors. One day he felt hungry, walked into a restaurant, and ordered a nice bit of roast beef, a piece of hot water, and dry toast. The waiter benevolently ignored the order, and drew attention to such things as mulligatawny and turtle soup, old sherry, veal and ham pie, oyster patty, punch, bath hum, port and rich cakes known as "maids of honor." The invalid consumed them and calmly awaited death. He fell asleep, and awoke cured, with a ravenous appetite for hot buttered toast.

We take pleasure in drawing attention to this cure, but the difficulty in these days of H. C. L. is to find the means of purchasing the veal and ham pie and other medicines. A New York physician found it necessary to supply the medicine at his own expense. In one of the periods of gloom in Wall street a man came into the doctor's office and described some distressing symptoms. After studying him for awhile the physician asked: "Say, what's your occupation?"

"Stock broker," he replied.
"My goodness, why didn't you say so before? Here, take this dollar and go and buy something to eat."

ARGENTINA.

Hamilton Times.
In the British consular reports of recent date, Argentine comes in for a fair share of notice. In 1912, we are told, over 8,800,000 tons of cereals, 342,500 tons of chilled and frozen beef, and 118,000 carcasses of frozen mutton left her shores, representing a value of \$23,280,000, of which the United Kingdom, Argentine's best customer, took \$12,000,000, or 51.7 per cent. In the markets of Great Britain she takes the foremost place. The B.I.C. has imports amounted to £76,970,000, her exports to £31,778,300, her excess of exports over her imports being £14,891,600. According to protectionist doctrine Argentine must be getting on towards easy street.

A Manufacturer's Complete Range of Sample Dresses Go On Sale Monday at \$7.90

Regular \$12.50 to \$25.00 Grades

We were most fortunate in securing such a splendid range of Sample Dresses at a price that enables us to give our customers the newest of Spring styles and fabrics at a mere fraction of their true worth. There's a full range of samples which represent a wide selection of different styles; all the newest and most fashionable such as peg-top skirts, tier skirts and draped effects, and others in the more tailored styles. Panamas, serges, tartan plaids, wool ratines and voiles are the chief materials and the colors are navy blue, browns, Copenhagen, taupe, tango and black and white checks. There are also a few dresses in summer silk foulards. These dresses are extraordinary values, and to save disappointment we strongly advise your shopping early on Monday morning. Doors open at 8.30 a.m.

—Mantle Dept., First Floor

New Season's Silks Come in Exquisite Shades

We could fill a page with suggestions for the use of these Silks, but to describe the rich, beautiful new shades is beyond the scope of cold type. Come and see them in our advice. You will be delighted with their varied beauties.

Silk Crepe de Chine in beautiful new shades, all plain colors and pure silk. Per yard.....\$2.00
Broadened Silk Crepe de Chine, double width, choice colorings. Per yard, \$2.50 and.....\$3.75
Charmeuse Satins, a complete range of new, rich French shades, and a quality that cannot be excelled, 4 in. wide. Per yard, \$4.50, \$3.50, \$2.50, and.....\$2.00
Black, from, per yard, \$2.00 to.....\$5.00
New Silk and Wool Crepes, a heavy weight and a good range of colors; double width. Per yard.....\$1.50
Pongee Silks, 25 inches wide, in a splendid range of colors. Special, per yard.....50¢

NEW DRESS FABRICS.

Black and White Checks—These are very prominent and most fashionable for spring costumes, 42 in. wide. Special, per yard.....50¢
Finer quality, 44 inches wide. Per yard.....75¢
48 inches wide, per yard.....\$1.00
50 inches wide, per yard.....\$1.50
60 inches wide, per yard.....\$2.00
Hairline Stripes—A nice quality material suitable for costumes or separate skirts; in navy, with white stripe; also black, with white stripe; 44 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.25
50 inches wide, per yard.....\$1.75
Grey Tweed Mixtures in light and dark grey stripe and check designs, 42 inches wide. Per yard.....75¢
—Main Floor

Muslin Underwear—Sample Garments Selling at Very Low Prices

THERE are some beautiful garments included in this assortment. Well made from good quality materials; most a really neat hand-embroidered. The lot comprises:

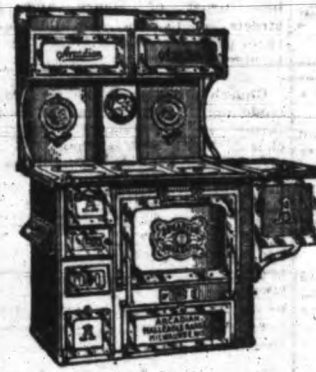
Hand-Embroidered Corset Covers from \$1.00 to.....\$2.50
Hand-Embroidered Drawers from \$1.50 to.....\$2.50
Hand-Embroidered Chemises from \$1.00 to.....\$2.50
The Gowns are made in various styles, some have low neck and short sleeves; others in slip-over styles with low neck and short sleeves.
A Dainty Style has square yoke, made of lace and embroidery insertion trimmed with satin ribbon, at.....\$2.50
Another Style has hand-embroidered front with scalloped neck and sleeves.....\$2.50
At \$1.75 there's a nice gown with hand-embroidered front, 3/4 sleeves trimmed ribbons and narrow embroidery edging.
—First Floor



The Best Range That Money Will Buy

UNDOUBTEDLY it is the Arcadian Malleable. The Arcadian looks like a fine piece of machinery, and it is. Every detail of its construction speaks thoroughness. There is nothing slipshod or shoddy in its make-up. The Arcadian has a pin-head waterfront which is the most efficient put into any range. It has duplex grates and burns coal or wood. All seams are riveted so there is no loss of fuel. The perfect system of draughts, together with the register enables you to cook scientifically instead of by guess work. The Arcadian is made in four sizes. Call and examine this range and let our experienced salesmen demonstrate to you its many advantages over all others.

—Stove Dept., Third Floor



Ladies' High-Grade Gloves

ALL the best reliable makes are included in our stock, and you can now obtain the new shades for spring wear. Every pair is guaranteed. The following list is but a few of the many qualities we have for sale.

Perrin's Marchioness Glace Kid Gloves, 2-dome, in colors tan, brown, navy, green, mode, slate, black and white. Special, per pair.....\$4.00
The Best Quality Glove in Canada.
Perrin's Real Chamois Gloves in natural and in white, 1-dome. Per pair.....\$1.00
Perrin's Tan Dogskin Gloves, 1-dome. Per pair, \$1.25 and.....\$1.00
Perrin's Child's Tan Dogskin Gloves, sizes 00 to 1. Per pair.....75¢
Perrin's Oliva Real French Kid Gloves, in tan, brown, and black, 2-dome. Per pair.....\$1.50
Trefousse Dorothy Real French Kid Gloves, 2-dome in tan, brown, slate, beaver, mode, green, navy, white, black and white. Self black and white points. Per pair.....\$1.50
Trefousse Dorothy Suede Gloves, 2-dome, in grey, tan, brown and black, pique, sewn. Per pair.....\$1.50
Trefousse Dorothy White Glace Kid Gloves, 16-button length, per pair.....\$3.25
20-button length, per pair.....\$4.00
A Special Line of White Glace Kid Gloves, 16-button length, per pair.....\$2.50

CHARMOISEUE GLOVES
Ladies' Suede Finish Gloves, 2-dome, in tan, brown, slate, beaver, natural and black. Per pair.....35¢
—Main Floor

Children's Cashmere Sweaters

A NICE soft knit Sweater in a medium weight for spring and early summer wear. They come in several different qualities and there are two styles—the coat and regular Jersey.

Infants' Sweaters in both coat and Jersey styles. The colors are red, navy and white. A good line. Marked special at.....50¢
Children's Sweaters, in sizes to fit girls of two years. The colors are red and blue in both Jersey and coat shapes. Each.....75¢
Children's Sweaters to fit girls from 4 to 10 years. A nice fine knit, well made and finished in colors red, green, navy and white. Coat shape and Jersey styles. Each, \$1.25 and.....\$1.00
—First Floor

Men's Underwear for Spring

WITH the advent of warmer weather close at hand comes the necessity for being prepared with lighter underwear. An early delivery of some of the leading makes is to hand and are as follows:

Men's Natural Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, well made and finished, Zimmerknight brand. Per garment, 50c and.....35¢
Men's Colonial Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in grey, pink, blue, white and helio. Per garment, 50c and.....35¢
Men's Cotton Underwear, in a large range, with short sleeves and short drawers. Per garment, up from.....50¢
Men's Balbriggan and Elastic Rib Cotton Union Suits, short or long sleeves, knee or ankle length. From, per suit, \$1.50 to.....\$1.00
Men's Union Suits, in light weight natural merino, closed crotch, Zimmerknight brand; all sizes. Per suit.....\$1.00
Penman's Natural Wool Union Suits, all sizes. Per suit.....\$2.50
Men's Union Suits—Penman's Elastic Rib Natural Wool Union Suits, in a light weight. Per suit, at.....\$1.50
Men's Elastic Rib Shirts and Drawers, in natural, pink and tan shades; medium weight for early Spring wear; all sizes. Regular 75c grade. Special per garment.....65¢
We Carry a Full Range of Stanfield's Underwear for Men.
—Main Floor

We Are Showing a Good Range of Men's Suits at \$13.75

SOME of the best qualities we've ever offered at this price. The materials are good and will give every satisfaction in wear. They are made up from such materials as fine English worsteds, tweed finished and navy blue worsted. They are mostly in the single-breasted style, with medium peg pants, but there are a few suits in double-breasted style, and also full-peg pants. Examine these Suits; they are unmatched for value, and we guarantee a perfect fit.

—Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Shine Your Shoes With Ease

"Rex-Oil" Polish shines and preserves all shoe leather. It is easily applied in a few seconds and does away with all rubbing. Brilliant and waterproof. Applied once a week it will keep your shoes in good condition; 35¢ and 25¢

E. H. ROWES
The Old Established Drug Store

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Interest at 4 per cent per annum allowed on deposits. Estates managed; trusts administered. Call and talk over your financial difficulties with us.

British American Trust Company, Limited
723 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

"N. A. G." POLICY

Is to
Sell Pure Paints Direct to Consumer at Manufacturers' Prices
Paints, \$2 Per Gal.
Stains, \$1 Per Gal.

Why pay higher prices for Eastern goods?

"Patronize Home Industry and Help Build Up Victoria"

Newton & Greer, CO., LIMITED
Paint Manufacturers
1326 Wharf Street.
Foot of Johnson.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, STAINS, Etc.

Pekin Cafe

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE
CHOP SUEY HOUSE

Lee Block
Government St.

Opposite site of new Pantages theatre. Handsomely fitted. Finest in Canada. Tables for ladies and gentlemen. Open 12 noon, till 1 a.m.
Telephone 5400.

LOUIS BEALE & COVENTRY
205 Jones Block.
P. O. Box 1236. Phone 728

We have a large number of good buys in
SMITHERS
the only freight and passenger divisional point on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Prince Rupert and Ft. George. Smithers is located in the Bulkley Valley, and has grown from nothing to a town of considerable proportions in course of a few short months. This spring and summer will see phenomenal development here.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor, A. Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas street.

Hanna & Thomson, 327 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Fine Funeral Furnishings. Lady attendant. Auto Hearse in connection. Calls promptly answered day or night. Frank L. Thomson, funeral director and licensed embalmer.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty 'phone Inspector Russell, 1221; Secretary, L. J. 723.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Needless Operations and Expense Avoided by having your dental work done by Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street.

The B. C. Funeral Co., Chas. Hayward, president, 734 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2225.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry. Family wash, 75¢ a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 2339. 2512 Bridge street.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Wall Paper, 10¢ Per Roll. Estimates furnished on Decorating and House-Painting. H. Harkness & Son, 919 Pandora avenue.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

The Key Shop, 610 Pandora street.

A New Method for Extraction of Teeth absolutely without pain. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street. Open evenings.

Wanted to Purchase—Good agreements for sale at reasonable rates. Colonial Trust Company, Limited. Merchants Bank building.

Printing Delivered When Promised. Rubber Stamps and Seals made every day. Sweeney & McConnell, Printers and Stationers, 1019 Langley. Phone 190.

Silent Salesman Show Cases.—Show Cases, \$12.00 per foot and upwards. Victoria Show Case Co., Factory 2207 Government street, corner Princess and Government streets.

Princess Theatre.—Look in the advertisements all this week for your name. If you find it you will receive a free ticket for the Princess for the night it appears.

The James Bay Hotel, 250 Government street. Special rates for winter residents. Phone 2304.

Northern Hotel, corner Yates and Government. Modern rooms, \$2 per week and up. Cafe in connection.

If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon, phone 693. Cameron & Caldwell. Phone 693. 820 Johnson.

The Ford Agency, 1019 Rockland avenue is the place, and from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m. the time to buy your car and accessories. Garage closed on Sundays.

When Your Teeth Need Attention have them examined without charge or obligation. Dr. J. L. Thompson. Open evenings.

Trade Your Old Ford for a new one. The Ford Agency will make you a liberal allowance. See us now.

Many Men Who Earn good wages during the summer find it difficult to obtain work in the cities during the winter. We would recommend them to take up a ten-acre block in the Parksville or Qualicum districts while land is cheap. They can improve their holdings instead of remaining idle, save the high cost of city rents and be owners of property rapidly rising in value. The price of the land is only \$40 per acre one-fifth cash and balance at 7% spread over five years, or they can be leased at \$2.80 per acre per annum for five years with the option of purchase at any time during that period. Vancouver Island Fruit Lands Ltd., general agents, Carmichael & Moorhead, Ltd., 608 Belmont House. Phone 1914.

For Keys that fit, go to Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant street.

Notice to Farmers.—Green & Burdick Bros., Ltd., have several sums of money to loan on farm lands. They also write all kinds of insurance.

For Ladies' Use.—A set of strong, light handy garden tools, consisting of rake, hoe, spade, fork, trowel and weeder, \$3.25. These are English make and extremely well made. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

SANDS Funeral Furnishing Co., Limited, Funeral Directors and Licensed Embalmers. You will find our charges reasonable. Prompt and courteous. Service day or night. Phone 3306. Lady in attendance, 1515 Quadra street.

Dental Work With a Guarantee.—Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street. Open evenings.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

"The Deliverance of the Jews Out of the Great Tribulation, or, God's Great Relief Expedition." "The Great Physical Changes in the Land of Palestine, by Which Jerusalem is to Become a Port for Ships, and the Metropolis of the Earth." Mr. McClure will speak on these subjects in the Victoria hall, 1415 Blanchard street, at 7:45 nightly. Sunday at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited.

The Ford Agency have some genuine bargains in second hand Fords from \$300 to \$400. Inspect these.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Ford Economy.—If you own a Ford car, remember you can buy your gas for 25 cents per gallon at the Ford Agency.

Be a Man.—Get your wife an O'Carroll Dustless Mop. It cleans and polishes the floor without stooping. It takes the drudgery out of house-cleaning, \$1.50, at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

"The Millennium, or the Reign of Christ and His People over the Earth." "The Creation of the Nations of the Earth in That Time, the Place Which the Jew Will Then Have." will be Mr. McClure's subject on Sunday at 7 p. m. in the Victoria hall, 1415 Blanchard street. During the week the subject will be continued. All invited.

To Enjoy Life—take meals at The Kaiserhof.

Boys at Church.—The boys' league of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will meet in Annex hall, corner of Henry and Mary streets, at 10:40 a. m., and wearing their badges attend church in a body to-morrow.

Church is Ready.—The work of remodeling the pulpit and choir platforms in St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, has been completed. Everything is ready for the services on Sunday.

Article on China.—The February number of the "Congregational Notes and Church Record" published by the session of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, is now ready. An interesting feature of this issue is a paper on China by Rev. Charles Thomson.

Municipal Chapter.—The Municipal Chapter, I. O. D. E. met yesterday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. The regent, Mrs. Jenkins, being absent, Mrs. Home occupied the chair. Routine business was transacted, and the date of the annual meeting was fixed for March 17.

Rockless Driving.—"If I had proceeded at a normal rate there would have been a collision," said W. T. Cameron this morning when brought before the magistrate for speeding on Johnson street last Tuesday. Superintendent of Streets Owens commented that it was one of the most reckless pieces of driving he had seen in Victoria. The magistrate fined accused \$20.

Meeting of Board.—The next monthly general meeting of the board of trade will take place on Thursday, March 12. No general meeting was held during February, as no matter came before the board of sufficient importance to warrant the calling of the same. Any member having any business he desires to bring before the next meeting should write to the secretary at the earliest moment.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, February 28, 1889.

H. M. S. Swifts will arrive at Esquimalt in April. When tenders were being invited at the city council meeting last evening for the Johnson street sewer, Alderman McKinnon said he considered that the council should hold a special meeting for the purpose of deciding whether the combined or separate system should be adopted for sewerage in the city.

In the legislature yesterday Mr. Allen introduced a bill to incorporate the Victoria Lumber Manufacturing company.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land company has been incorporated with a capital of £185,000 in London, to take over as a going concern the existing Vancouver Coal Mining and Land company, incorporated in 1862.

A company will be formed in this city in a short time to be known as the District Telegraph company. A number of call-boys in uniforms will be in attendance at the central office to convey messages.

ANY HOPE FOR THE UNSAVED DEAD.

W. H. Farrer to Again Lecture Here by Special Request.

It is said another treat awaits the people of Victoria Sunday, when Mr. W. H. Farrer, of Vancouver, delivers his famous nonsectarian lecture, "Any Hope for the Unsaved Dead?"

Mr. Farrer says: "There is nothing arbitrary about this lecture, give the people the facts of Scripture, and let them judge for themselves. Intelligent people desire truth and know it when they hear it. The time has come when people demand, 'What is your proof?' and we are duty bound to give a harmonious solution of the Bible."

According to the British parliamentary report of 1873, there were over seven millions of infidels in England at that time, while in Germany and France at the present time it is estimated over ninety per cent of the people are infidels, while the world's

heathen population within the last century has increased from six hundred million to over a billion souls.

In the face of such startling figures we may well ask "Is there any hope for the unsaved dead?" Has the Great God of Love something for them or is their fate one of endless, deathless doom?

When God swore He would bless all the families of the earth and He gave His Son a ransom for all, did He include them or will His word return unto Him void?

Mr. Farrer asserts the Bible is in harmony from Genesis to Revelation and that it answers these questions emphatically, and he is prepared to prove it.

The lecture will be held in the Empress theatre, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 2:30. All are welcome, seats are free and no collection is taken.

Released After Paying Repairs.—George Stubbs, the man who hurled the flask through the police station window on Thursday, was released this morning after paying \$2.50 for the repair of the window.

Fined for Speeding.—G. N. Eaton was fined \$20 in the police court this morning for driving motor car 6853 at a greater rate of speed than the statutory limit. The defendant put in the plea that something had gone wrong with his engine and he wanted to get back to the garage to get the machine put right.

Studied China.—The study class of the Women's Auxiliary to Missions met yesterday afternoon in the vestry of St. Mary's church. The subject for the occasion was the fourth chapter of "The Opportunities of China," and much interest was aroused in the mission work of the Franciscans and Dominicans in China of the thirteenth century. Mrs. Toller led the class.

TRADE FOLLOWS

VALUE

Value does not necessarily mean low prices. It may mean superior or unusual service, or high quality of merchandise.

It is on this law that the growing demand for advertised articles is based.

By experience many people have come to know that an article put out under a definite name and backed up by advertising is in a certain sense, a standard of value.

It stands for something definite and tangible.

It is to be preferred to an article of "unknown ancestry."

This very same law is what is prompting so many national advertisers to use the newspapers as a given cost than would be produced through other channels.

Trade follows value as surely as night follows day.

For evidence—watch the ever-growing volume of advertising in this newspaper.

Lighting-up Time.—Lighting-up time this evening for all horse-drawn vehicles and bicycles is at 6:35.

Marvelous Results in Glasses.—Few are aware of the great changes that have taken place of late in the development of optical lenses for eyeglasses and spectacles. To give my patrons the latest and best in lenses, frames and mountings is always my aim. Frank Clugston, optician and optometrist, 654 Yates street (corner Douglas). Suits 8 and 10.

Weather Unsettled.—Owing to the very unsettled meteorological conditions it is exceedingly difficult to predict Sunday's weather, according to the weather man's report to-day. The barometer is still falling, but with the gale which is blowing off Washington and Oregon.

Quite possible that it may rain heavily to-night and still be fine to-morrow. Reports received up to noon gave no clear indication, however, of just what turn might be expected within a few hours.

APPOINT NEW CLERK

Numerous Applications for Every Vacant Position on Sanich Staff; Assessment Roll.

The Sanich council at a special meeting yesterday selected Herbert Spencer Cowper, accountant, as municipal clerk. He received six votes, W. G. McIvor one, and P. J. Sinnott, late mayor's secretary one. There were thirty-seven applications.

From 25 applications for the post of assessor, R. F. Sewell, who has been acting clerk, was appointed unanimously. He is a resident of the municipality.

The health and morals committee will report upon 25 applications for the post of chief constable, and 39 for that of constable, at a meeting to be held on Tuesday afternoon.

In view of the rearrangement of the municipal building, a committee was appointed to bring in a report on the accommodation of the staff.

The new assessment roll will show not only the land values, but also those for improvement purposes, although the single tax system has been followed for some years now. This course has not been followed in the past.

MAY PUT SIDING, TOO

E. & N. Considers Improvements on Railway Board's Order Regarding Esquimalt.

It is now expected that the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway will install a siding as well as a station at Admiral's road, Esquimalt. The company opposed the municipality's application before the railway board regarding the station but when the station was deemed it advisable to put in improvements that would mean real business for the line. The people of Esquimalt are very eager to have the siding because it would mean a saving of 50 cents a ton for haulage of coal from the city. With the siding the coal would be unloaded right in the village. H. E. Beasley, general superintendent of the road is all too busy under consideration the matter of installing the siding is definitely known.

DOUBLE BILL AT VICTORIA.

On account of the many big productions which are being billed by the Royal Stock company, the management of the Victoria theatre has decided to inaugurate an 8.15 curtain all performances beginning next Monday. This will enable the business people who are so liberally patronizing the Royal players' performances to get home at a slightly earlier hour than at present the case.

Next week's bill at the Victoria includes two plays, one the noted comedy, "Ready Money," and the other a short dramatic sketch entitled "Straightening a Crook." In the farce



Latest Dance Records

Supervised and Approved by
G. HEPBURN WILSON
Master of the Modern Dance

Here you are for a response to the modern demand for the new dances. Here is a list of new dances, each of which was selected by a master—G. Hepburn Wilson—because of its perfection of accent, tempo and rhythm. The special tangos were recorded in South America, home of the tango, by the famous Municipal Band of Buenos Aires. They have no equals anywhere.



Order Personally, by Mail or Phone From This List To-day.
INTERNATIONAL RAG. One-step. (Berlin.) Prince's Band.
HIGH JINKS. Waltz-Hesitation. (Prin.) Prince's Band.
PUPPCHEN. One-step. (Gilbert.) Prince's Band.
Y COME LA VA. Tango. (Valverde.) Prince's Band.
RESPONSE TO "AMOREUSE." Waltz-Hesitation. (Berger.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
LOVE'S TEARS. Waltz-Hesitation. (Miguel.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
ROSE RIVER. Waltz-Hesitation. (Alvarado.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
PATH OF ROSES. Waltz-Hesitation. (de Paz.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
MENA, TAKE MY ARM. Tango. (Prendete del Brazo Mena.) (Villoldo.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
FLASH OF FIRE. Tango. (El Fogonazo.) (Villoldo.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
A GOOD FELLOW. Un Mozo Bien. Tango Matichiche. (Villoldo.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
TANGOLETTE. (La Tangochinete.) Tango Matichiche. (Villoldo.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
THE AEROPLANE. Tango. (En Aeroplano.) (Prince.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
BEAUTIFUL PORTENTITAS. Tango. (Lindas Portentitas.) (Prince.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
EL LADIAO. Tango. (Gobbi.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
PASATE EL PAIN. Tango. (Gobbi.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
AUXILIO. Tango. (Bassi.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
EL CHICHON. Tango. (Villoldo.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
EL SANDUCERO. Tango. (Gobbi.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.
TO MY MANIS. Tango. (A Mi Mania.) (Gobbi.) Municipal Band of Buenos Ayres.

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House.
1231 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

There has been no advance in price of the celebrated

New Wellington Coal

From the famous No. 1 Mine, Nanaimo.

Large Lump and Sack Lump. . . \$7.50
Washed Nut, ton of 2000 lbs. \$6.50

J. KINGHAM & CO.,

1004 Broad Street, Pemberton Block
Fire Insurance, New York Underwriters' Agency; Automobile Insurance and Marine Insurance.



BEAVER BOARD HARDWARE

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LTD.

Telephone 3 Wharf Street, Victoria

the versatile comedian Charlie Royal will play the light comedy lead and Ted Howland will give one of his artistic character portrayals in the sinister part of Ives, the clever crook whose uncanny manufacture of a counterfeit bill deceives even the most expert detectives. The comedy abounds in novel situations and proved a big hit on its recent presentation here at \$2 prices. The usual scale of 15, 25 and 50 cents will prevail at the Royal production.

In the one act Curtain Raiser Charlie Royal will be double in the part of a detective and his clever peroration of a comedy Swede tag-team, Miss Elliott will play the part of the woman burglar.

Best in Town.—The bright, cozy rooms with every modern convenience, from \$4 per week at The Kaiserhof.

Big Ben, the clock on the houses of parliament, varies on the average 0.2 of a second per day.

THAT'S ALL

\$20

Charlie Hope charges for a made-to-order suit.

Charlie Hope

Phone 2089
1434 Government St. Victoria

SOME CYCLES SOLD BY

THOS. PLIMLEY

Singer
Humber
Minstrel-Rae
Royal Enfield

Kirmer Arrow
Coventry Cross
Massey-Harris
Victor
Juvenile



MOTOR CYCLES SOLD BY

THOS. PLIMLEY

The "Indian"
The "Douglas"
The "Henderson"

Phone 697. 727-735 Johnson

"If you get it at PLIMLEY it's all right."

If You're Going to Cycle

This year we need hardly tell you the importance of choosing the right machine. Our years of experience have taught us what is best from every point of view, so that your choice is narrowed down to those wheels which have been proved reliable. Whether you decide on a "Kirmer-Arrow" at \$35.00 or an "Indian" at ten times that price, you are guaranteed the same of service, appearance and general all round value procurable at your price. Get your cycle at Plimley's.

THOS. PLIMLEY Phone 698. 730 Yates Street

In the Gallery at Ottawa

Times Correspondent Gives His Impressions of Men and Events on Parliament Hill.

BY H. F. GADSBY

(Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act of Canada.)

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—You all know that the east is to lose nine members and the west is to gain twenty-two and that there will be two hundred and thirty-five members in the house of commons instead of two hundred and twenty-one as there are now. Roughly speaking, that is the arithmetic of the redistribution bill, but the human equation is the committee of nine. Who are these fateful men and what are they like?

To begin at the beginning, there is Louis Philippe Pelletier, who has already given Canada a taste of his quality as postmaster-general. He is known to fame as the man who will dig up a dead Grit postmaster in order to fire him for offensive partisanship. He has a wonderful genius for revenge, and if his natural instincts are not curbed the Liberals will get a raw deal. It will be worse than raw; it will be gory. However, there is reason to believe that gentler counsels will prevail, and even if Pelletier is chairman he will not have it all his own way.

In the course of a political career which has been the compass of the postmaster-general has followed the postmaster-general's advice—he has been true to himself and by playing both ends and the middle for Louis Philippe Pelletier he has always managed to find his bearings and sail into port with the wind abeam. His task will be to steer Quebec as far away from Sir Wilfrid Laurier as possible, and the postmaster-general is some steeper, believe me. Still he has his work cut out for him to pull down Sir Wilfrid Laurier and put Louis Philippe Pelletier in his place in the hearts of the French-Canadian people. It's too much like trading gold lamps for brass ones.

Quebec is not to lose any members, but it is to be rearranged. In 1903 the Liberals rearranged Quebec by restoring to their mother country some ten townships rudely torn from their homes by Tory redistribution. Sir Wilfrid has bespoken mercy and forbearance for these ten townships, acknowledged for the last eighteen years as the municipal boundaries that were theirs at confederation, but I have it in my mind that Pelletier is going to rearrange them again. The postmaster-general is one of the nearest little rearrangers in the Dominion of Canada. He has given proof of it in thousands of dismissals in the post office department, and at the call of duty he is ready to dismiss thousands more.

We have Hermengilde Boulay's word for it that the postmaster-general could not rest easy until he had rearranged things in Quebec by putting back the Conservative townships who were let out by the Grits in 1896, and though some of them were seventy-five years old at the time of leaving, the P. M. G. took them all back with the added make-weight of fifteen years, and this is why the postal service in Quebec is as brisk as it is. In the same high spirit of poetic justice the postmaster-general will rearrange those ten townships, and perhaps a few more for good measure. Being an artist in his way, he will do it with a few broad strokes of a sharp axe. He will go at it in dashing Jacobin fashion and will combine the offices of judge and executioner, Robespierre and Santerre, not being willing to let one single drop of revenge get away from him. If the committee-meeting secret Louis Philippe Pelletier will be able to add another touch of the refinement of cruelty—he will be the one to read aloud each day the decisions of the Tribunal of Safety, giving out the list of those who are proscribed and those who are to ride in tumbrils to the Place de Greve. That is probably the job that Louis Philippe Pelletier will like best.

The next in order is the Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, wicked partner and smooth skater generally. The other day Sir Wilfrid Laurier got up and said, "Wait a bit. Let's have a committee of nine instead of seven," and Premier Borden said "All right." Then Bob Rogers' name was added to the committee. This is what the Liberals got for waiting. As the old proverb says, everything comes to the man that waits, but when it's Bob Rogers who comes it looks like overdoing it. The Liberals cannot quite realize their blessing yet. They would be willing to wait even longer if there was a chance of getting something else. However, I am inclined to believe that Bob Rogers is going to be a brake on

the wheel. He will keep Louis Philippe Pelletier in check if anybody can.

This is said without prejudice to Bob's ability as distributor or a redistributor. If you put him to it Bob has great gifts as a carver. When he was in the grocery business, long before he became a statesman, he learned how to slice a side of bacon so thin that it would cover the floor of his little general store, and at a pinch he could cut things just as fine again. But I do not think he will do it. He will take his chances on the new shuffles in the west, and as long as he gets five aces he will not care what the other fellows sit in with. This is Bob's opportunity to be a force for restraint. Who conquers himself is greater than he that taketh the city, or a county for that matter. So what he for Bob Rogers and the great reformation!

Richard Bedford Bennett is another member of the committee from the west. He has been insuring lately, and when he insures he does it with a loud roaring noise like the great bear rushing up a tidal river. He is all foam and fury and seawinds. On the principle that Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do, the government has given him this job to prevent him gnawing his way into the cabinet before they need him. The idea is to take up his mind with arithmetical and geometrical problems, squaring circles, triangulating squares, subtending the hypotenuse, adding two and two so as to make five, and things like that. So long as his remarkable and impetuous intellect is kept sufficiently busy he will have no time to conspire with the progressives who are sore at seeing the C. N. R. get more than its share. R. B. is being encouraged to figure out how things can be cut on the bias and his pockets are even now filled with Butterick patterns for the remodeled constituencies. He is also getting a few points on trivium from the Ladies' Home Journal, his intention being to trim the Grits wherever possible. One of his chief functions on the committee will be to administer gas whenever anything painful is to be done. R. B. will do this in his usual way—he will talk rapidly and put the patient to sleep.

Opposed to these two highly successful confidence men from the west is William Ashbury Buchanan, of Medicine Hat, a newspaper editor, former cabinet minister in the Alberta government, and all round good fellow. Buchanan suffers from an infirmity of hearing, but this is rather a blessing than otherwise. When the two Foxys Quilliers of the prairies have anything to put over they will have to tell it right out in meeting and make a darn loud noise about it at that. The committee may lock the doors and keep the press out, but there cannot be anything secret about it so long as Billy Buchanan is sitting there keeping tabs. What's more, Buchanan has jump, which is better than six pairs of ears with a dull brain at the intelligence department.

There are two doctors on the committee, both honorables, both cabinet ministers, but wide apart as the poles in disposition and methods—Doctor John Dowsley Reid, of Grenville, Ontario, minister of customs, and Doctor Henri Severin Beland, of Beauce, Quebec, formerly postmaster-general. Doctor Reid is a man of great singleness of purpose. When he was entrusted by the Conservative party with eighteen eastern Ontario counties in the election of 1911 and delivered the goods, he has thought there was something coming to him, and he started for Ottawa to get it. While the other doctors were at the Russell house bar winning sympathy and moral support and other things from the bartender and feeling their hopes mount with every highball, when, as he says, the right out in meeting and make a darn loud noise about it at that. The committee may lock the doors and keep the press out, but there cannot be anything secret about it so long as Billy Buchanan is sitting there keeping tabs. What's more, Buchanan has jump, which is better than six pairs of ears with a dull brain at the intelligence department.

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Doctor Reid belongs to the simple, hearty, old, allopathic, kill-or-cure school which believes in the saw and the knife, strong alteratives and violent cathartics. I am disposed to think that he will behave that way on the committee. He will be all for major operations. The blistery, the scalpel and the hatchet will be his main weapons.

This disposes of the nine men on the committee, but some persons suspect a tenth, absent in the body but present in the spirit, a gentleman of the name of Gerry M. Andler. Premier Borden disclaims him, but he has been known to blow in through a key-hole before now and nudge the members. Once he raises the door there is no exorcism him short of giving him what he wants. When it comes to gobbling constituencies he is a bloody Fe Fi Fo Fum giant.

Meanwhile the Liberals, to whom all things are now pure because they've got to be, look for a reasonable redistribution from the party in power. If they don't get it there will be a holler that will last well into June, and the senate may also take a hand. W. F. Maclean, he of the solitary furrow, expects the landscape to shift in South York, and consequently favors proportional representation as they are going to have it presently. In the state of Home Rule Ireland, Premier Borden is also a proportional representation man, but not along Billy Maclean's lines. That kind of proportional representation is near enough when it remains in Ireland. The proportion he wants to maintain in Canada is, say, 134 to 87—in other words, a working majority of 47. In this, as in other matters, Premier Borden is true to character—he would let well-enough alone, unless redistribution can make it fourteen better.

LETTER BOX

Letters for publication in Daily Times must be received at the Times Office not later than the day before the day of publication. When received later they will be held over until the following day. While unobjectionable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of the writer of such letters must be given to the editor.

DEFENDS THE CROW.

To the Editor:—I hope you are not yet too weary of "the crows" to allow me to have a chance.

The crow of Ireland is the same as the rook in England; a glossy and bluish black color.

The jackdaw is a size smaller, but a duller color, and in every particular the same as the so-called "crow" of Victoria. Therefore, reasoning from the old country to Vancouver Island, we have plenty of jackdaws but no crows.

Any way, I have no hesitation in saying the crow, or rook, is unfairly held responsible for the loss of chickens, when the real depredators are the sparrow-hawks, whose flight at a little distance might easily be mistaken for the much maligned jackdaw or crow, especially by women who do not draw minute distinctions of the kind. The common carrion crow is the only villain amongst all country crows. Let us keep the "crow" we have, as for other birds don't stir up their familiar "caw" is better than nothing.

GROUCHER.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

The Bishop of Tennessee says women have a right to dress as they please, of course, and it is a right they have exercised since the somewhat remote date when the rating of an apple revealed the necessity for the propriety of clothes.

To the Editor:—The attached clipping from to-day's issue of your paper is all I can offer by way of apology for committing such an offence as the enclosed verses.

Should you care to give them house-room, they might prove to earn a meed of appreciation from at any rate the modest women whose nationality I need not allude to.

JOHN A. WATSON

Eve ate an apple since, this queen O' desire.

Gied had a Adam, frae their freen' The vera dell.

Quo' s'it. Hear till him 'elpin' noo, A' causer dees, a' causer dees.

Me! we' nae ther man in view, For poe'ty's sake!

He micht ha' kenned the laud his tongue A' causer dees, a' causer dees.

But nae, said he, wi' conscience young, Voila la femme!

He gaed ta' work ta' get her class, An' learn ta' dress.

She settled on some fig-leaf sprays, A la Princess.

It was a low down piece o' work, This first costume.

Made Adam in his cutty sack, Bathed feet an' fume.

A proper dance she leads him noo, Creation's Lord!

Wi' Tango teas, whittier brew Her whims accord.

She ca's the tune, the piper's bill She eyes askance,

An' manages that mankind still Foote bill an' dance.

An' still man talks, when he's allowed, Mere parrot rote!

Hand on a wee, the weemen crowd Is gaun ta' vote.

Wi' rooted interest she tak's A vengeance sweet.

J'y sa's, j'y sa's, her watchword mak's, Chained ta' a seat.

The militants, as name implies, Are fechin' stuff.

The pious crust o' apple pies, The plums o' duff.

They're juist Eve's dochters, wi' the same Grievance 'gainst man.

Plums, votes or apples, any name, Since time began.

Sae mind your aye, resign your seat To the Pankhurst storm.

The fundamental law's complete As oot ye turn.

Incarceration, Wormwood Scrubs, Rites the gall!

The vera cat hates wrangin' rubs In language tall.

Yield place aye dames, pit on your best Westminster pants,

Tae hear the muckle House addressed On spinster's wants.

If ye're no' inairrit, wear your best Upon your sleeve,

Ye'll find it usefu' ta' divert, Election eve.

As aune as Miss or Mrs. Smith Can add M. P.

Male members tak' French leave, just Their P. P. C.

She'll ha' that vote, o' that mak' sure, By hook or crook,

Domestic life she can't endure, This tourist cook.

Mak' them M. P.'s, gie them the House A' tas theiral's,

Divided skirts will their goosie, Deevension bellies!

Telling tales. JOHN A. WATSON.

SAANICH AFFAIRS.

To the Editor:—Apropos a letter signed "Anti-Humbus" in yesterday's issue of the Times, I wish to state that I believe that the members of the Saanich Central Ratepayers' association to a man, as well as the majority of the residents of the district, are in accord with the sentiments expressed therein, and that body are of the opinion that all publicity should be given to appointments and tenders for public works and to all matters calling for the expenditure of public money.

That Mr. Councillor Chandler's motion—"That all things being equal, Saanich residents receive the positions"—was not a vote was an error; that the appointment for an engineer was not advertised was an error; and, if as "Anti-Humbus" states, Councillor Williams predominates the council, it is an error and he is an error.

Municipal councils, being composed of men, are always liable to error, but the error of not giving publicity to such matters as appointments and contracts are so grave that they will not be overlooked by the association, and the principle of employing our own residents

and taxpayers must be adhered to, or we shall probably land ourselves in a similar pickle to the city of Victoria.

In conclusion, I may state that the present council of Saanich were elected by a body of men who are pledged to work for a clean, democratic administration of the affairs of the district, and if the men they have placed upon this year's council do not live up to these ideals the same men will work as zealously to replace them as they worked to elect them.

ERNEST H. COTTERELL, Warwick House, Lake Hill, Saanich, February 27, 1914.

ELECTRIC WIRING.

To the Editor: A short time ago a resolution was proposed by one or more persons and passed, forcing all electric wires to be thenceforth carried through premises and houses by conduits, etc. More recently stricter laws have been enacted upon the roof of the residences and business buildings, the great majority of which had to be strictly renovated although with suppressed indignation. It is not because the owners did not want safety but being under such unfavorable financial circumstances most of them would find it hard to pay about ten times as much or more for but a few lights. Those that invented the plan might be able to bear its unnecessary expense as they may not be affected, and it is a very good business proposition for the people selling conduits and such materials.

But considering the townspeople at large, to them you would naturally find it the greatest embarrassment. I could recall one of the many instances where a fairly poor person who a family had to scrape out of his small purse one hundred and five dollars for having only a few electric lamps put in his new residence in compliance with the new by-laws.

The citizens have, however, been suffering and struggling under this very unpopular law for months and have now experienced its unnecessary burden. It is widely rumored that leagues have been already under way to bring about the alteration of the electric light system. Some people suggest the use of gas lights, some of the gasoline, etc., and for many of the middle and nearly all of the poorer classes, ordinary oil lamps would be quite popular things. Now, having brought in these people's suggestions we could compare the most widely used of the three, the oil lamps to those of electric. It is an acknowledged fact that in nine cases out of ten fire arose from the use of those cheap oil lamps, while it is seldom heard of the spreading of fire from the electric wires. Never, however, it might happen that, in a few cases, fire did catch from these wires but then they were hardly as bad as many others which, having passed unnoticed, escaped the by-laws.

Should it then be very necessary to have this distasteful law enforced to some degree as to make it burdensome, resultless and unpopular to our citizens. Law is not law unless it confers a benefit, good effects and public safety. The law mentioned seemed hardly beneficial from any standpoint as it had served only to consume money from the townspeople. It is not productive of good, either, as it aroused much displeasure throughout the community. It did very little and had a very narrow scope to act through as an aid to public safety, for as I have said laws should have been enacted on other more serious causes of fire than those generally harmless lighting wires.

I have only given very general reasons why this law will be scarcely advantageous to the public, but hope our citizens will join in the discussion. I summarize the above statements in the following remarks: The law is highly unsatisfactory to most people, holds a very small part in increasing safety from fire, is burdensome, too strict and inconvenient to a great number of business concerns in the city and that we should improve it either by revising or getting rid of it altogether. Be it willingly granted that our hopes for improvement and progress be always fulfilled.

P. O. Box 238, City. G. F. CHAN.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 28, 3 a.m.—Another ocean storm area is causing strong southerly gales on the coast, and high winds may extend to the Straits and Sound. Colder weather is reported in Alberta and Manitoba reports zero temperatures and a northwest gale.

Forecast: For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Strong winds or gales, mostly easterly and southerly, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Lower Mainland—Winds mostly easterly and southerly, increasing in force on the Gulf, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Reports: Victoria—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 42; minimum, 34; wind, 8 miles E.; rain, 2; weather, rain.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, 39; minimum, 29; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Burns Lake—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 16; minimum, 14; wind, calm; snow, 16; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, 45; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles N. E.; weather, foggy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 39; minimum, 28; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 6; minimum, 6; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, 8 below; minimum, 8 below; wind, 23 miles N. W.; snow, 0.1; weather, cloudy.

Observations taken 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m., Friday.

Temperature.

Highest, 43; lowest, 34; average, 38.

Rain, 38 inch.

Bright sunshine, 4 hours 6 minutes.

General state of weather, fair.

UCLUELET NEWS.

The Ucluelet new power life-boat demonstrated her usefulness on the 20th inst. when the fishing power boat, May Queen, broke down near Centre reef, Carolina channel, and was in danger of drifting onto Amphitrite point. Her distress signal was noticed from the lookout station on Amphitrite point. The life-boat towed the boat into the shelter of Ucluelet harbor.

The herring fishing is in full force here now, about 250 tons having been caught up to date and still plenty of herring are running. The company expects to put up a very large catch this year.

Several of the halibut fishing boats have been in port, but they report the halibut scarce on the banks, the season being early yet for the fish to appear on the inside banks, but they all expect another good season.

The sea lions have again arrived in large numbers, which is probably the cause of the scarcity of spring salmon.

Real Comfort is found in the clean, comfortable rooms from \$4 per week at The Kaiserhof.

THREE WOMEN TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Streator, Ill.—"I shall always praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound wherever I go. It has done me so much good at Change of Life and it has also helped my daughter. It is one of the grandest medicines for women that can be bought. I shall try to induce others to try it."—Mrs. J. H. CAMPBELL, 206 N. Second St., W. S., Streator, Illinois.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"It was at the 'Change of Life' that I turned to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, using it as a tonic to build up my system, with beneficial results."—Mrs. SARA HAYWARD, 1825 W. Venango St., (Tlona) Phila., Pa.

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The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled.

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SPORTING NEWS

CHAMPIONS SUFFER BAD SLUMP

TAYLOR BEATS VICTORIA ALONE

Senators Drop Final Game of the Year to Vancouver; Score 13 to 6; Poulin Was Missed

After the calm comes the storm. For the past six weeks, Victoria's hockey champion have been meeting with the greatest success in their Coast League fixtures, but last night the Senators bumped into a real surprise, Vancouver taking the final engagement of the year by the loose total of 13 to 6. The Senators led by five goals at the end of the first period and while the champions gave them a battle from that on, they could not make up the low ground. It was simply a case of the team enjoying a real off-night after an extended period of top-notch hockey. The team knew that it could not be beaten for the title and played as an aggregation that simply had to fill the date.

Scored Six Times.
Vancouver, with a chance to beat Westminster out of second berth in the league, played brilliant hockey from the outset, Cyclone Taylor setting the pace with six goals. This equals the mark of Frank Patrick and Ed. Oatman and places Taylor on a par with Dundardale as the best goal-getter in the league. The Senators had the edge all the way, the breaks falling their way, while the start that they secured on the champions appeared to give them new life, with the result that they outkicked and outchecked Victoria all through the contest. Bert Lindsay was in poor form and allowed half a dozen long shots to slip through his pads, while the entire aspiette was off color.

Several goals were tallied by the Victoria club in the opening session that the officials, Messrs. Lehman and Tobin, called back, but these could hardly have affected the final result. Van-

cover introduced a new goal-tend to replace Allan Parr, and the recruit, Parker, shaped up nicely. He is cool as a bit of the polar regions, and while he clears a trifle slowly, he blocks cleverly. The combination of the visitors and the deadly shooting soon boosted their total, while Victoria's favorite boring-in tactics were conspicuous by their absence. The local forwards oversaw the puck repeatedly and missed countless openings by their eagerness to net the rubber.

Missed Poulin.
The champions undoubtedly missed Skinner-Poulin's checking back, and general all-round work in centre ice. The peggery rover would have broken up many a Vancouver attack before it reached the nets. Bobby Rowe filled in at centre and was one of the pleasant surprises of the night. He was easily the pick of the Victoria team and was the only local forward who could cope with the Terminals. Rowe engineered most of the rushes on the Vancouver net and besides scoring a pretty goal unassisted, he gave Clarke plenty of trouble. The Victoria forwards lacked combination and the line appeared stale after the hard chase for the coast title. Kerr and Small were unable to check back with any consistency and Tommy Dundardale's shooting might have been better. Lindsay did not get the best of protection on the defence, Lester Patrick and Bob Genge opening repeatedly to intercept the pass instead of stopping the man.

Support Defence.
Coupled with Taylor's wonderful puck-carrying and shooting was the aggressive playing of Sibby Nichols and Fred Nighbor. The pair checked all over the ice and they sped to burn. The Vancouver men helped out their defence on every Victoria rush and they went in for rebounds in the most approved style.

Messrs. Lehman and Tobin came in for a lot of criticism, but they kept the game clean, even if they did give the Terminals the best of breaks.

DISTANCE RUNNER



HANNES KOHLENMAINEN

New York, Feb. 28.—Hannes Kohlenmainen, the distance runner, left for Buffalo last night, where he will try to break the one-hour running record held by Jean Boulin, of France, against a relay of four men to-night at the Seventy-fourth Regiment Athletic association's winter games. The American mark, held by Sid Thomas, is ten miles 1182-13 yards made on November 30, 1889.

GREAT ENTRY FOR CURLING BONSPIEL

Victoria Will Send Six Rinks to Vancouver for Next Week's Play

All told sixty-four entries have been received by Philip M. Ray, secretary of the Vancouver Curling club, for the big bonspiel, which will open at the Arena rink on Monday morning, and before the actual play commences it is fully expected that six or seven more will be secured.

List of Entries So Far.
The following list gives the names of skips who have already entered their rinks or clubs who have signified their intention of taking part in the bonspiel.

Manitoba.
R. Langtry, Strathcona Curling club, Winnipeg.
W. D. Riley, Strathcona Curling club, Winnipeg.
A. M. Blackburn, Thistle Curling club, Winnipeg.
J. B. Laggatt, Elmwood Curling club, Winnipeg.

W. D. Riley, Stonewall.
F. C. Bennett, Hamlet.
C. B. McLean, Grandview, Saskatchewan.
R. L. Davidson, Ogema.
A. D. Pickett, North Battleford, Carlyle Curling club, Carlyle, Alberta.

S. S. Savage, Victoria Curling club, Calgary.
A. D. Cushing, Victoria Curling club, Calgary.

Vegreville Curling club, Vegreville, Vermilion Curling club, Vermilion, Lethbridge Curling club, Lethbridge, Brewster rink (Dr. R. H. Brett), Banff.

British Columbia.
W. B. Brown, Victoria Curling club, Capt. McIntosh, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

J. A. Turner, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.
A. Steele, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

E. J. Rodell, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.
W. S. Currie, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

Thos. McCosh, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.
M. Grimmer, Merritt.
P. Boyd, Merritt.

J. F. Weir, Ashcroft.
Marcus Bailey, Ashcroft.
A. M. Lettich, Ashcroft.

D. D. Wilson, New Westminster.
S. Hercher, Fernie.
H. J. Johnson, Fernie.

E. B. Dill, Enderby.
F. W. Fraser, Kelowna.
L. Coates, Kelowna.

Ed. Campbell, Vancouver.
J. Hawthorn, Vancouver.
A. C. Black, Vancouver.

J. T. Hewitt, Province rink, Vancouver.
The Vancouver Curling club will have an entry of the following twenty-four rinks.

At least six Victoria rinks will leave to-day for Vancouver, where they will compete in the bonspiel to be held all next week, commencing on Monday.

Kid Kenneth, the young California heavy-weight, who recently knocked out Peikley, is hot after a match with Jess Willard. Kenneth has nine straight knockouts to his credit.

SPOKANE WANTS TO SIGN UP BARHAM

Catcher Cheek Jumps to Federal League; Ball Gossip

Mike Lynch is hopeful of getting hold of Wayne Barham, the sensational Oregon twirler, who has been turned back to San Francisco by the Cincinnati club. Lynch is getting a bunch of Seal castoffs from Manager Howard, and says that Barham is to go to Spokane, should he fail to stick with the Frisco team. Victoria has added another catcher to the local roster in Datto, a Vernon youth, who certainly looks as though he might make a big-league backstop. The Bees will report March 14, and Delmas will be here a couple of days earlier to get things in shape. Groundsman Ed. Gleason is putting the ball park in the best of shape, and says that the Royal Athletic infield will be as good as any in the league next summer.

It is now said that the world's tourists are \$75,000 ahead of their expenses on the tour. They took in over \$100,000 before they left the States and managed to pick up enough abroad to pay their travelling expenses. As there were about thirty athletes in the party, this means that the men drew down about twenty-five hundred dollars each, in addition to all expenses.

Since the tour began at Cincinnati a little more than four months ago, forty-six games have been played between the globe-touring teams and four with native teams in Japan and Australia. The White Sox won twenty-four games against the Giants. McGraw's men won twenty, and two ended in ties at Los Angeles, Cal., on November 9 and at Cairo, on February 1. In the games against native teams the Giants won their two games, the White Sox won one, and a combination of players from both teams won the other.

Goodwin, the young infielder of the Angels, has killed back into the Coast league. There may be a fight for this player, as it is claimed that he has signed both with Los Angeles and the Kansas City Feds.

George Paris, trainer of the Seattle Giants, is training Jack Johnson for his coming fight with Moran.

Catcher Harry Cheek, bought by the Vancouver club from the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast league, has jumped to the Federal league.

P. C. H. A. LEADERS

Individual Scoring.			
	G.	A.	Pts.
Taylor, Vancouver	24	15	28
Kerr, Victoria	18	11	21
Dundardale, Victoria	16	24	4
Mallen, New Westminster	15	21	6
Oatman, New Westminster	12	25	2
Nichols, Vancouver	12	14	7
P. Patrick, Vancouver	11	9	20
McDonald, N. Westminster	10	18	19
Pitre, Vancouver	10	15	17
Harris, Vancouver	10	14	11
Poulin, Victoria	9	7	16
Rowe, Victoria	12	8	17
Small, Victoria	10	9	14
Genge, Victoria	10	9	13
Nighbor, Vancouver	10	9	13
Lester Patrick, Victoria	10	8	11
Rochon, New Westminster	10	8	8
Johnson, New Westminster	10	8	8
Thompson, New Westminster	10	8	8
Tobin, New Westminster	10	8	8
Gibson, Vancouver	10	8	8
Ulrich, Victoria	9	2	9
League Standing.			
	W.	L.	G. or A.
Vancouver	10	6	8
New Westminster	7	9	7
Vancouver	7	9	8

VANCOUVER STAR LIKES VICTORIA'S CHANCES TO WIN WORLD'S TITLE



DIDIER PITRE

It may be the wonderful salt sea air of the coast cities, and then again it may be that Didier was dissatisfied with Canada, but it is a safe bet that if George Kennedy could see his former wing player cavorting about in a Vancouver uniform he would never have traded him for Newey Lalonde. Pitre is one of the most changed athletes that ever came to the coast and not only is the bullet the makings of the Vancouver team, but he is rated as one of the greatest players in the P. C. H. A.

Pitre came to the Vancouver club with a large-sized grouch because of his having been shunted to the Coast league. A little conference with the Patrick brothers convinced him that

OAK BAY TWELVE SHAPES UP STRONG

Victoria to Have Good Amateur Lacrosse This Season; Westminster Most Feared

The close of this season's amateur lacrosse may see the Mann cup in this city. Both Oak Bay and Victoria teams will be out with a challenge to the V. A. C. for the trophy, and it would not be at all surprising to see the world's amateur title in the capital.

Oak Bay appears to have a very strong twelve, they having signed McCarter, McInnes, Styles, Clute, two Mitchell brothers and a dozen other stick-handlers. Last night Lou McDonald was approached by Steve Redgrave, an Oak Bay official, but McDonald declined to sign at present, stating that should he remain in Victoria he would probably sign with the Bays.

A meeting of the Oak Bay team will be held early next month, when officers will be elected, and that the team could immediately start training for the opening of the league. What the local stick-handlers stand for in New Westminster. The red shirts showed remarkable improvement towards the close of last season and can Victoria defeat them it is more than an even money bet that the locals will land the championship.

Joe Mitchell, a Vancouver boy, signed with the Bays Tuesday night. He played with the V. A. C. last season, and is not only a clever stick-handler, but is very hard. His brother also signed with the Bays, and is said to be a comer.

HOW THEY BEAT US

Victoria.	Position.	Vancouver.
Lindsay	Goal	Clarke
George	Point	Patrick
L. Patrick	Cover	Pitre
Dundardale	Rover	Taylor
Rowe	Centre	Nichols
Small	Right	Harris
Kerr	Left	Nighbor
Officials	Referee	Hugh Lehman
(West.)	Judge of play	Tobin (West.)
Game timers	J. A. Taylor (Vic.) and C. Young (Van.)	Goal judges, J. Hewitt (Van.) and C. Burnett (Vic.)

Goals: First period—Nighbor (Van.), pass Taylor, 2:22; Taylor (Van.), 8:54; Pitre (Van.), 20; Taylor (Van.), 2:56; Taylor (Van.), 1:52. Second period—Taylor (Van.), 4:34; Genge (Vic.), pass L. Patrick, 1:15; Harris (Van.), 3:41; Small (Vic.), pass Rowe, 5:5; Pitre (Van.), 2:9; Rowe (Vic.), 1:13; L. Patrick (Vic.), pass Dundardale, 2:25; Nighbor (Van.), pass Harris, 4:0. Third period—Taylor (Van.), pass Nighbor, 2:36; F. Patrick (Van.), 1:34; Nichols (Van.), pass Nighbor, 5:19; Small (Vic.), 5:20; Taylor (Van.), 5:35; Dundardale (Vic.), 1:15.

Penalties: First period, Genge (Vic.), 3 mins. Second period—Taylor (Van.), 3 mins.

DEFENDING CRAFT OF GREATER DRAUGHT

Bristol, R. L. Feb. 28.—Preliminary markings made to-day on the hull of the New York syndicate yacht which is being built here as a candidate for the defence of the America's cup, show that she is to have a draught of thirteen feet ten inches. With eight feet of centre-board to be added, her draught will be nearly 22 feet, a depth greater than that of the ninety-foot defenders of other years.

KILLED ON WAY TO RACE.

Los Angeles, Feb. 28.—Paul Frederick Siegal, employee of a Los Angeles automobile firm, was killed to-day when his car on the way to Santa Monica grand prix race, struck a curb and turned turtle. Four men in the car with him escaped with trifling injuries.

\$10,000 CHALLENGE

To All Manufacturers, Dealers and Owners of Automobiles With "Poppet Valve Motors" Anywhere

If at any time within ninety (90) days from date you or any of you accept this challenge, and thereafter submit a Poppet Valve Automobile Engine for public test in Canada, under the direction of such person as the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science of the University of Toronto, or the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science of McGill University, shall certify as being competent to undertake the test, and if you receive from such person a certificate stating that in such test your engine has met the requirements hereinafter stated, you shall be the winner of the challenge.

The only condition of acceptance is that you notify this Company of your desire to accept the challenge and deposit the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) with some responsible person agreeable to both parties, with whom this Company shall at the same time deposit the same amount—Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

If you fail to obtain such certificate within thirty (30) days from the date of deposit you shall be named the loser.

The winner shall have his deposit returned. The deposit of the loser shall be paid over to a committee to be named by Mr.

A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works for Canada; Mr. W. A. Maclean, Commissioner of Highways for Ontario, and the President of the Ontario Motor League, to be expended as that committee may decide in the cause of the Good Roads Movement in Canada.

This challenge is open to any standard Poppet Valve Automobile Engine, and is not restricted to Canada. First come, first served—the first to accept shall participate in the first test, and all who accept thereafter within the ninety (90) days shall participate in the order of acceptance, unless and until this Company shall have lost its deposit.

REQUIREMENTS

That any Poppet Valve Engine so entered shall duplicate or surpass the Russell-Knight record. Details of this will be sent promptly on request.

There are no unreasonable or self-favoring or "joker" conditions in this challenge. The conditions are simply those of true motor efficiency, economy, endurance and worth, and the Russell-Knight Motor has fully met them all.

Therefore, until this challenge is accepted and disposed of, do not allow anyone to say that any other car, with any other motor, is just as good as the Russell-Knight Car (made in Canada).

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED,

(Signed) J. N. SHENSTONE, President.

(Signed) T. A. RUSSELL, General Manager.

Toronto, the 18th day of February, 1914.

We Deliver Anywhere

Barnett's Pure French Brandies

20 years old; per bottle, \$1.75, per pint.....\$1.00

15 years old; per bottle \$1.50, per pint.....75¢

10 years old; per bottle\$1.25

The B. C. Wine Company, Ltd.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Brunswick Block, 1216 Douglas Street.

GREATEST EVER

The polo season of 1914, which starts to-day with tournaments at the Alton, S. C. Polo club, and the Colorado, Cal. Country club, promises to be the greatest in the history of that sport. Another international cup match, to be held in June, is, of course, the big feature of the programme. The 1912 match, which resulted in a hard-fought victory for the Americans, only whetted the bulldog British determination to lift the trophy, and if the cup stays on this side of the Atlantic the Yankee team will doubtless have to play the game of their lives. With abundant financial backing, the finest bunch of polo ponies ever assembled to choose from, and the picked poloists of the empire straining every nerve to attain the goal of victory, the English team is certain to put up a fight that will be worth travelling many hundred miles to witness. Polo is a rich man's game, so far as playing it is concerned, but Americans are beginning to wake up to the fact that it affords a mighty thrilling and exciting spectacle for the onlooker.

Spokane will have polo in September, the northwest tourney being set for that city.

SUMMERS BEATEN.

Melbourne, Feb. 28.—"Alf" Morsey, a welterweight pugilist, defeated to-day Johnny Summers, former welterweight champion of England, on a foul in the seventh round. Summers fought unfairly throughout the bout and struck the referee when the decision was announced.

CHASE MAY JUMP.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Mordcaai Brown, of St. Louis, and George Stovall, of Kansas City, were the first managers to submit a complete list of players to the club owners who gathered here to-day for an important meeting of the Federal league. Neither would make public his line-up, but each claimed to have a strong team.

Reports that Hal Chase, the Chicago American's first baseman, was wavering between re-signing with the White Sox and joining the Federals, could not be confirmed here.

Get the Agency for the "LOZIER"

Dealers' agreements for Lozier cars are now being made. Analysis of the automobile demand shows a decided tendency toward high-grade cars of light weight. Lozier cars meet this demand in every respect, and Lozier dealers are assured of a steady and increasing business. A progressive and reliable dealer is wanted for Vancouver Island. If you are situated so as to give this matter consideration please advise us by return mail and we will send a demonstrating car to the island and outline our proposition to you.

The Dissette Motor Company, Limited

1254 Hornby St., Vancouver, B.C.

MURPHY'S HOTEL

Modern, Central, and Fireproof.

Rooms and Suites with Private Baths. Reasonable Rates.

Pilsener Beer—The genuine imported, 12¢ per glass at The Kaiserhof.

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Lacrosse Receives Boost.

Lacrosse would benefit greatly by the addition of a third club to the Coast league and the amateurs would also receive a boost. Joe Lally, the famous Cornwall magnate, has stated that he will donate a dozen gold medals to the winners of a junior lacrosse league in Victoria, and steps are now being taken to have all the public schools enter teams in this league. This movement has been fostered by Lally throughout the Dominion, and is bound to effect a renaissance of Canada's national pastime. The game needs encouragement, and Victoria will not be far behind the other leading Canadian cities when the time comes to support lacrosse.

Wants Boxing Tourney.

Vancouver has again applied for permission to stage the Canadian boxing championships on the Pacific coast. Last year the Terminal City applied to the A. A. U. for a sanction, but the Toronto authorities got out of this hole very nicely by stating that the bouts had already been awarded. The coast authorities, however, were not to be thrown down so easily and immediately put in their claim for the bouts this spring. No consent has yet been given out by the A. A. U. and there is every prospect of the championships being decided at Vancouver. The staging of a Dominion tourney will greatly boost the fistie game on the coast and there are a number of amateur mitt wielders on the coast who would win in their respective classes, hands down. It is a question whether the Toronto or Montreal clubs would care to send entries to a Canadian tourney were it held on the coast, but this is not causing any worry. There are plenty of clubs in Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Portland and Frisco, without asking for any entries from the eastern organizations.

Changes in Coast League.

Several changes are due in the makeup of the Coast Hockey Association next season. For three years the Westminster club has failed to pay its way, the deficits ranging from \$4,000 in the first season to \$5,000 in the present year. The Royal City fans will not turn out in big enough crowds to view the games and the coast officials are considering moving the team to Portland in 1915. There is another plan looming up to establish two clubs in Vancouver, with Portland and Seattle, as a four-club circuit. This will undoubtedly be worked upon, should Seattle's projected arena, fail to materialize.

The MECCA Grill

SUNDAY AT THE "MECCA"

SAYWARD BLOCK
DOUGLAS STREET

"DOWN THE MARBLE STAIRS"

There's a delightful quiet and seclusion about the Mecca which make it pre-eminently the place for the man or woman who enjoys a RESTFUL meal. Breakfast in the morning from 7 o'clock, and Dinner all day from 11.30 a.m. The same delicious meals, the same dainty appointments, the same moderate charge as throughout the week. Four-course meals only 35¢.

SPORTING NEWS (CONTINUED)

HOCKEY STARS SIGN UP FOR LIFE VICTORIA TEAM LEAVES FOR EAST

World's Series Dates Not Yet Announced; Horseshoes Are Presented to Champions

When Victoria's Pacific coast champions went east after the Stanley cup this afternoon they carried with them a new benediction, Tommy Dunderdale, the clever goal-getter of the coast title-holders having decided to join the ranks of the wedded. The Victoria star was married quietly to Miss Lilian Nichols this morning, and they will travel east on their honeymoon with the team. The young people have been engaged for some time, and the wedding will not come as a surprise to their intimate friends. It is also rumored that Fred Taylor, the veteran Vancouver star, will also be married this spring, and that he will sign his life contract when he reaches Ottawa next month. Taylor was to have been married last fall, but the wedding was postponed until March.

Frank Patrick, president of the P.C.H.A., stated last night that while nothing had been heard from the east with regard to the Stanley cup games, he expected that everything would be satisfactorily arranged. The teams will leave Vancouver to-night and stop over in Winnipeg for thirty-six hours. They will then go direct to Toronto, the Victoria team staying in the Queen City for the world's series matches, while the Vancouver septette will tour the east in a series of exhibition games.

SPORTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY

Victoria's Champions left for the east to-day.

Here's hoping they bring back the Stanley cup.

The ladies appeared perfectly happy over the prospects of winning.

Lester Patrick says the Champions cannot lose the world's title.

King George is now said to be a regular baseball fan.

Vancouver players joined the Victoria party at the Terminal City.

Victoria's ball squad report here in a couple of weeks.

Skinner Poulin will join the team at Calgary, Monday morning.

The local rugby union holds its trials at a General Villa.

Dolmas will have enough young twirlers to start a boy's brigade.

Westminster sporting enthusiasts are now turning to lacrosse.

Seattle has lost Leo Stralt to the Jersey City Skeeters.

This fellow Blackburn hit .336 for Bothell last season.

Joe Bayley will endeavor to secure another bout with Johnny O'Leary.

President McConnell, of the Bees, will be home in three or four weeks.

Dubbe Kerr says he will not let Davidson get a goal at Toronto.

The novice journey at the V. I. A. A. should draw a big crowd.

Victoria will not lack for rooters at the world's series games.

Willie Ritchie will battle with Al Wolgast at Milwaukee soon.

Chances are that Portland will have a hockey team next season.

Tommy Burns may get into the ring again in Australia against Smith.

In Bert Crompton going to succeed

Victoria's champions will take with them on their trip east miniature steel horseshoes, bound in silk colors of the team, with their initials embroidered upon each shoe. The presentation was made last night just before the local septette took the ice, Miss Alberta Hurst presenting them. Miss Hurst made a pretty speech in which she congratulated the players for winning the coast title and hoped that they would bring back the Stanley cup. The players cheered their youthful supporter heartily upon the conclusion of the presentation.

It was the best possible thing for the professional game to have the N.H.A. championship go to Toronto. Professional hockey has had a hard row to hoe at Toronto because of the fact that it is the stronghold of the O.H.A. Some of the Toronto newspapers have practically ignored the N.H.A., though they have devoted columns to the two-by-four games in the one-horse amateur league. However, the clubs have waged a successful battle against the O.H.A. and have apparently won out. The Toronto have certainly fought their way to the front on their merits, and the playing of the world's series on the artificial ice in the Solman's new arena will place the N.H.A. on its feet in Toronto. In addition, they can keep the Toronto Arena going until April 1 if necessary, and it will not make much difference how long the games are delayed. Capacity crowds will surely witness the big games, and Jack Marshall's men should reap a harvest as the result.

In obtaining his first English cup medal this season.

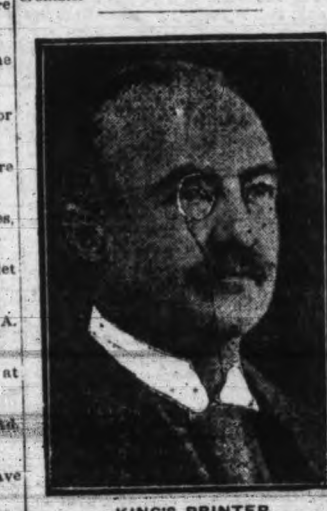
It is twenty-three years since the Bowers last won the cup. Notts county went under by a goal to 1 that year.

For the next three seasons it looks as if there will be only two teams in the N. H. A. hunt, viz.: Ottawa and Toronto. They are made up almost wholly of youngsters, while Wanderers, Quebec, Canadiens and Ontario are over-burdened with veterans.

WORLD'S TOURISTS LEAVE FOR HOME

London, Feb. 23.—Members of the American colony and English athletes and sporting men gathered at the station to-day to bid farewell to the American baseball world tourists. The players all expressed regret that they could not stay longer in London, where they had been entertained, extensively at dinners, luncheons and theatre parties. John J. McGraw, in a few words spoken from the train, thanked both Americans and Englishmen present for the cordial way in which the tourists had been received here.

Poetry for its staple language must rely on the words which common speech keeps newly magnetized.—Mr. Lascelles Abercrombie.



KING'S PRINTER
Mr. J. E. Tache, editor of Le Courrier, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, who has been appointed as king's printer.

GERMANY LEADER IN AIR RECORDS

With Frenchmen Outstripped, National Flying Fund Offers No More Prizes

Berlin, Feb. 27.—International attention has been attracted by the immense progress made in Germany the past year in the realm of aviation by the announcement that the National Flying Foundation will give no more cash prizes for record-making, because the principal world records are now in German hands. Although established only one year ago, the fund of \$200,000 has set aside as rewards for extraordinary flying achievements is already exhausted. The main object of these rewards was to spur on German flying men to equal or outstrip their French rivals. As they have demonstrated their ability to do so, the foundation says that it can now devote its funds to more necessary purposes.

The greatest world's record won by German airmen are the longest flight within twenty-four hours, 1,350 miles, by Victor Stoffer, who beat the French record of Brindejonc des Moulinais, 1,284 miles, and the longest duration flight, 16 hours 29 minutes, by Karl Linder, at the beginning of this week, which beat the best French record by three hours.

Ingold's world's record was almost repeated on Wednesday by Bruno Langer, who remained aloft 16 hours 1 minute in an attempt to remain in the air 18 hours.

Langer was within a few miles of Johannisthal, whence he had started early in the morning, going to Konigsberg and back, when he was compelled to come down on account of a shortage of petrol.

While Langer was making his brilliant flight, Robert Thelen, another German flyer at Johannisthal, captured a new world record for height with four passengers. Thelen, in an army biplane, ascended 2,850 metres with four army officers, weighing 750 pounds. It took him seventy-five minutes to reach this altitude, which is 100 metres higher than the record attained by the Frenchman Garraux a few days previous.

The first annual report, just issued by the National Flying Foundation, tells an eloquent story of the fatherland's bid for flying supremacy. The foundation itself is a striking testimonial of German public spirit.

The voluntary subscriptions, totaling \$1,800,000, were made within a few months after the appeal was issued. The honorary patron of the foundation is Prince Henry of Prussia. The president is the ex-Imperial home secretary, Count Posadowski. The active manager is Fritz Genssler. Dr. Albert, of the Imperial home office, one of the coming men in the Kaiser's civil service, Albert was assistant commissioner general at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

The magnitude of the foundation's activities may be judged by the following figures from the 1913 balance sheet: There were disbursed for training flying men, \$119,800; for flying competitions, \$53,250; for the establishment of flying bases, \$31,250; for insurance premiums and benefits for flying men, and dependents, \$20,000. Altogether, the foundation disbursed \$429,000 in promoting the art of flying.

It has \$1,380,000 left for future activities, and the budget for 1914 provides an expenditure of \$340,000, including \$75,000 for long-distance flights, \$32,500 for establishing a waterplane station on the Baltic, and \$56,500 for a motor-building competition among German engineering firms.

Other figures which indicate the extent of Germany's aviation facilities show that the country has 47 aeroplane factories, 19 being subsidized by the foundation for training pilots.

The report set forth that 122 civilian German airmen have flown 3 hours without stopping; 74, 4 hours; 49, 5 hours; 24, 6 hours; 13, 7 hours; 10, 8 hours; 5, 9 hours; 2, 10 hours; 2, 11 hours; 2, 12 hours; 2, 13 hours; 14 hours; 1, 15 hours; and 2, 16 hours. One has flown 8 hours without stopping, several 5, 6 or 7 hours, and several, bounded with one passenger for 1, 2 or 3 hours.

The achievements of the army and navy airmen are not revealed.

It is always easy to bring the charge of "abstraction" against any philosophy, since all are necessarily abstract in their degree, owing to the fundamental nature of words and thoughts.—Mr. Henry C.

SCRAP BOOK. British "Tommy's" Celebrate Ladysmith Anniversary To-day.

Veterans of the South African war throughout the British empire will hold reunions and banquets to-night to commemorate the fourteenth anniversary of the relief of Ladysmith, one of the most thrilling incidents of that long and bloody conflict. There will be observances of the day in many Canadian cities, as well as in the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, and in all parts of the world where British officers and "Tommys" are stationed.

The siege of Ladysmith was one of the most remarkable in modern warfare. It continued for 118 days, and the defence of so vulnerable and exposed a town by so small a force against such a determined, brave and resourceful enemy has added a brilliant and glowing chapter to English military annals. It was on the evening of February 28, 1900, after the defenders had endured miseries and hardships that seem to be almost human endurance, that the East of Dundonald, with his cavalry division, rode triumphantly into Ladysmith. The cheers with which the beleaguered town was greeted were as loud as the flag around its pole, the skin on their cheek-bones was as tight, and as yellow as the belly of a drum, their teeth protruded through parched, cracked lips, and hunger, fever and suffering started from their eyes. They were so ill and so feeble that their exertions of standing was too severe for their endurance, and many of them collapsed, falling back to the sidewalk, rising to salute only the first troop of each succeeding regiment of the relieving force.

The British force which Sir George White led into Ladysmith consisted of some 11,000 men, with 47 guns. The Boers immediately invested the place with over 20,000 men. All railway and telegraphic communications were cut off, and there followed the terrible siege of 118 days, fever and starvation adding to the horrors of a continual bombardment. During the early period of the siege a sortie resulted in the death or capture of 2,000 of the defenders. Of the remaining 9,000 troops, 600 were killed or wounded, 350 died from disease, and at one time or another during the siege two-thirds of the troops were incapacitated by illness. During the latter part of the fair show, the food and hospital stores were well-nigh exhausted, and enteric fever and other sickness ravaged the wasted bodies of the devoted soldiers, yet not a word was spoken of surrender.

Easy-chair critics have bitterly criticized Sir George White for his decision to shut himself up in Ladysmith, but he could not know that relief would be so long in coming, and he did know that the abandonment of Ladysmith to the Boers would have entailed a great loss to British prestige. Certain to be damned whether he did or he didn't, Sir George had to follow his own judgment, and right or wrong from the military viewpoint, he made history that will endure.

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MOTHER HUBBARD IN THE PULPIT

Anglican Divine Declares People Are Weary of Declarations of the Obvious

CANADA IN GRIP OF CORRUPTION AND OCTOPI

In an interview published in the Toronto Star Dr. W. S. Rainford, a former rector of St. James's cathedral, said:

"The people to-day will not stand Mother Hubbard from the pulpit any more. Men are altogether tired of the declaration of the obvious. Democratizing the religion of Jesus is, I hold, the only real thing. That is what I was speaking about yesterday. I notice that one of the papers thought that I was dealing with imperialism, but it had nothing to do with politics. I was referring to imperialism in religion."

Dr. Rainford is an optimist through and through and believes that there are evidences on every hand of the betterment of the people on this continent. He is confident that all the evils to be met with can be overcome by the religion of Jesus.

"This is the first time that I have been in Toronto in 32 years," said Dr. Rainford, "the changes are simply wonderful. They are splendid. I have been seeing just as much as I can of the city and I have been greatly impressed with its growth."

"Yet there is this much to say in common with the rest of Canada, you are suffering from the very exuberance of life. Money has come along together too easily, it has come too quickly, and all kinds of evils have been allowed to grow up. Canada will have to pay the price of this complacency, and it will be a heavy one unless the better men set their faces against it."

In explanation of his views on Canada, Dr. Rainford said that, while he had not visited Toronto, he had spent some 17 summers in various parts of the country and had watched carefully the development going on. "I can say very emphatically," he added, "that petty corruption has a deeper grip on Canada to-day than when I lived here years ago. I have watched the progress of Canada with zealous delight, yet at the same time I have noted with dismay the extent to which corruption has been permitted to extend. The whole cause of it is the complacency of the people. You are just where we were 20 years ago in the States."

"The result, I fancy, will be that a reaction will set in and the feeling will be so strong that the offenders will scarcely get a fair show. That is the position in the States to-day, the people will believe anything against any corporation just because it happens to be a big one."

"What is the reason why so many churches fail to attract men?" "You see," he answered, "there are a great many people who are radical in their political views, but they often want one place in which they can retire and be quiet, and so they ask for peace and rest in their religious views. They cannot do it. It is impossible to cut life up into watertight compartments. To attempt to do it, historically, philosophically or any other way is just rot."

Religion is a heaven to affect the whole life of the life decays. Man cannot do without religion, for he is a religious animal, but thoughtful men can no longer endure a creedal religion. The religion of Jesus was not creedal, but it became creedal because men knew nothing better, and they were not ready for anything else. Men, you find, are ready to follow a great man while they refuse to be bound by a great creed."

"If I had preached in Toronto 1578 what I preached yesterday, I would not have helped people. They were not ready for it. I was not ready for it myself. The man who is in touch with the times helps his fellowmen because he is a little ahead of it. The best guides are those only a few feet ahead and not a few miles; for if they were too far ahead they would be shut off by the mountain-mists from the men they wished to help."

Number Beer—Brewed in one of Europe's finest breweries. 10c per glass at The Kalsbehn.

Her Valentine

(The Khan in Toronto Star.)

A rich old bachelor in this neighborhood has received the following valentine. It has touched him where he lives, and he desires me to publish it, as he would like to locate the miser. Not mark you that he might prosecute her for sending abusive language through the mails; but he would marry her. If there is any lady in your neighborhood capable of writing the epistle set forth below, let us, or me, know and I will convey to her the intelligence that Barks is willin'.

Here is the precious epistle my wealthy wistful friend received via Cupid's parcel post:

Bullock's Corners, The Silly Season, 1914.

Mr. Hosea So-and-some, Esq.:

Sir, I avail myself of the license granted to all on this day to pen you these few lines, and I hope they will do you good, you old ruffian! Here you are, within hailing distance of your tomb, you hoary-headed old scapegrace, and you haven't got chick nor child! What do you mean by it? What kind of a front are you going to put up when you die?

One of the great problems of the present day is entitled "What Shall We Do With Our Girls?" In Toronto there are no less than forty thousand women who work at more or less gainful occupations for their living, and only about one-half of one per cent. of them get what they are worth, only about three per cent. of them get as much as a man would earn in the same positions, less than ten per cent. of them get enough wages to enable them to save something for a rainy day, and about twelve per cent. of them get enough to cover their nakedness and get lunch and car tickets; and as for the rest, how they live, God knows—I don't!

Any one of these girls would be glad of a home. You've got it; yet you are keeping back. In a house big enough for an orphan asylum, and cooking your own meals, you shivered up old cracks!

I rejoice to hear that you have a sore toe. Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord. Last January, that day when the thermometer dropped to 22 below, you went out to the barn, and there was a hole in your sock; you got your toe frozen. Had you had a wife you wouldn't have gone out to the barn—"she" would have been asked to go, most likely.

You are credited with saying that you didn't want any young ones round the house; they had to be dressed, they were always in the way, they made too much noise, and they cost a lot. Which would you rather dress, a nice little boy or girl, or that unspeakable old toe of yours? You dress that half a dozen times a day; it takes more dressing than half a dozen young ones. You can put a child to bed, or out in the yard to play, or send it to school, but you have your infamous old toe with you always—you can't get rid of it. Oh, yes, you can, too. When the doctor said the cheapest and easiest way was to amputate it, you wouldn't hear of it, but one of these days the Doc. will come down and casually remark something about gangrene, and you will order that toe out of the house—it will come off like a jug handle.

And on the Last Great Day, St. Peter will look at your old hind leg—you old jockass—and ask you, "Where's your other toe?" You will tell him that it is buried under an apple tree near B.L.'s Corner. "Hike back and get that toe, Hosea," he'll say, and when you get there, like as not the orchard will be gone and an aerodrome, or a high school, or a founding asylum, or something like that, will cover the spot, and you can't find your toe. Where are you at?

You are one of these venomous old reptiles who wouldn't take the baby to bed with you so's its poor mother could get a wink of sleep, but you've got your sore toe in bed with you every night, all right, all right.

Repent, you old sinner, before it is too late! Marry some nice, respectable girl and give her a good home, if you want to save your shriveled up old soul!

N. E. MISSUS.

BOER JOINED DINNER OF THE WAR VETERANS

Port Arthur, Ont., Feb. 23.—Among those who joined in with the local veterans of the South African war in the banquet dinner last night was S. C. Van der Merwe, a Boer, who went through the campaign against the British. He is now an employee of the Canadian Northern railway here, as well as being a member of the Ninety-sixth regiment.

Number Beer—Brewed in one of Europe's finest breweries. 10c per glass at The Kalsbehn.

HEAD STUFFED? GOT A COLD? TRY PAPE'S

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Colds and Grippe in a Few Hours

Take "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until you have taken three doses, then all gripe misery goes and your cold will be broken. It promptly opens your congested-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves the headache, colds, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing. Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

BUMPER COTTON CROP IN INDIA. Increase of 14 Per Cent. Over Last Year is Reported.

London, Feb. 23.—India promises to have a bumper cotton crop this season. The latest estimate places the area under cotton at 23,900,000 acres, or 3,000,000 acres ahead of last year's figures, which means an increase of 14 per cent. On the other hand the total output is expected to reach 4,900,000 bales of 400 pounds each, against 4,300,000 bales last season. The increase here is 15 per cent.

The latest report on the crop in the Punjab is particularly gratifying. It shows the area sown as 1,790,000 acres, being 25 per cent. more than last year. The yield is estimated at 490,000 bales of cleaned cotton, compared with 277,000 bales estimated in the corresponding forecast last year. In the native states the area returned as under cotton is 236,800 acres, an increase of 84 per cent. The output is estimated at 76,185 bales, or 53 per cent. more than last year. In the Umballa division the area under cotton has increased by 61 per cent. and the estimated output by 97 per cent., as compared with last year. In Jullundur the area has increased by 44 per cent. and the estimated yield by 175 per cent.

In Lahore the area has increased by 35 per cent. and the yield by 23 per cent. In Rawal Pindi the area has increased by only 4 per cent., but the yield is estimated to be 22 per cent. better, while in Multan, with an increased area of only 7 per cent., it is estimated that the yield will be 100 per cent. better than last year.

FALLING HAIR AND ITCHING SCALP

Entirely Needless—Use Parisian Sage; It Quickly Removes Dandruff; Your Head Feels Fine

Now that Parisian Sage can be had at any drug or toilet counter, it is certainly needless to have thin, brittle, matted, stringy or faded hair. No matter how unsightly the hair, how badly it is falling, or how much dandruff, use Parisian Sage—it is all that is needed. One application removes dandruff, the hair roots are nourished and stimulated to grow new hair, itching scalp and falling hair cease—your head feels fine. Best of all, the hair becomes soft, fluffy, abundant and radiant with life and beauty.

You will be surprised and delighted with Parisian Sage. Try at least one fifty cent bottle. D. E. Campbell will refund the purchase price if you are not satisfied.

Look for the trade-mark—"The Girl with the Auburn Hair"—accept no other.

TURKISH OFFICERS DIE WHEN AEROPLANE FALLS

Constantinople, Feb. 21.—Pethy Bey and Sadi Bey, young officers of the Turkish military aviation corps, were killed to-day while attempting to fly from Constantinople to Alexandria, Egypt. After leaving Damascus on the way to Jerusalem, the aeroplane broke down in mid-air and the two aviators fell with it from a high altitude.

Dominion

THEATRE DE LUXE

To-Day and All Week

George Kleine Presents the Dramatic Spectacular Masterpiece

Antony and Cleopatra

In 8 Parts.

Each Performance as follows: 1.30, 5.30, 7.30, and 9.30.

NEXT WEEK

Jack London's renowned success

The Sea Wolf

In 7 Parts.

PRINCESS

THE WILLIAMS STOCK CO.
Week Commencing Monday, Feb. 23.

Great Suffrage Play

"A Contented Woman"

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 10c and 20c.
Curtain—Evenings, 8.15. Matinee, 2.15. Reserved seats on sale at Dean & Hiscocks', corner Broad and Yates.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Week Commencing Monday, March 2

THE ROYAL STOCK CO.
Presents the Latest and Greatest Comedy

"Ready Money"

Prices: 50c, 25c and 15c.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Note.—The performance will commence at 8.15 instead of 8.30.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE

Friday and Saturday
March 6 and 7

Saturday
Matinee

A Gala Performance of Musical Sketches Latest Song and Dances

Music
Mirth
Laughter

Music
Mirth
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100—PERFORMERS—100

The Pick of Local Talent

The Big Musical Show

Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c

Seats on sale Wednesday, March 4
Curtain 8.15 and 2.30

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Diamonds are too precious, valuable, costly—to be purchased indiscriminately.

The average lover of diamonds is far from being a purchasing expert. It requires long experience to correctly judge the value and quality of these precious stones.

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Buy carefully, safely, satisfactorily—buy "S. H. & D." diamonds.

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Let the Little Folks Look at Their Best

Included in our shipments of new clothing for spring is an assortment of the daintiest little dresses and coats for tiny tots that you have ever seen. Why not call in and see them? Every garment is marked at a price that will tempt even the most expectant bargain-hunter, so you are sure to be pleased.

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Sepia Portraits.—Artistic to a degree at reasonable prices. The Skene Lowe studio, 654 Yates, corner Douglas.

SHOWED GOWNS IN A CUBIST SETTING

A Precedent in New York Exhibitions; Notes of Color in Spring Frocks

New York, Feb. 22.—The people have been hearing of the Cubist and Futurist movement in art, but it is hardly realized by the conservative what a way this movement is having upon architecture, furniture, and clothes. It is a passing whim or a permanent influence, according to the views one takes of this new school of art.

Recently, a progressive store in New York City advertised an exhibition of six gowns made by the famous Poiret, to be shown on living models.



Dark Green Poplin-Serge Coat Bound with Black Silk Braid.

whose hair in each case would match the gown she wore.

As a setting to these Poiret creations, a space was set apart and arranged as a salon, with Cubist furnishings. The rugs were woven in cubes of brilliant contrasting colors. The furniture was built upon the simplest, squarest lines, painted a foggy gray and ornamented with a small stiff floral design. The jardinières were square, and held plants

EMPRESS HOTEL BALL ROOM
MONDAY, MARCH 2
AT 8.15

RECITAL

MISS EVA HART

SOPRANO.

Of Queen's Hall, London; Crystal Palace, Etc.

Assisted by: MR. PAUL EDMONDS, Baritone; MISS MAUDE SCRUBY, A.R.C.M., L.R.A.M., Violoncello; MADAME CLARE SUMNER, L.R.A.M., L.L.C.M., Solo Pianist; MR. H. G. POCKOCK, A.R.C.M., Accompanist.
Tickets, \$2.00 and \$1.00. On sale at all Music Stores and at Miss Hart's Studio, 510 Oswego St.

Fritz Kreisler

Violin Virtuoso

Royal Victoria Theatre

Monday March 9

Direction

VICTORIA LADIES' MUSICAL CLUB

Prices: \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00

Box Office opens for Subscribers, Thursday, March 5, and for general public Friday, March 6.

carefully clipped in conventional squares and circles, reminding one of the trees in a child's Noah's ark.

The models, who strode nonchalantly back and forth, or seated themselves comfortably for a moment's rest, were completely in one with their environment, as their gowns were in Cubist colors, and their combination of red, green, purple, and orange. The girl wearing an orange and blue Roman stripe waist and tunic had hair of



Pleated Peplum and Ruffle Give Distinction to this Long-Waisted Dress.

orange. Another, wearing a costume where red and blue were the predominant colors, wore a wig of red. A bright blue wig was worn with a changeable blue and green taffeta evening dress. A draped pannier wider on either side of the skirt, and the simple waist, with body and sleeve in one, was trimmed with a wide bertha of silver lace. In the front it was caught by a large rose of silver gauze. It is obvious that the French adaptation of hair to gown is impractical, but the gowns fashioned to meet the approval of the fastidious eye of Poiret were full of charm and helpful suggestions.

A wonderful gown of purple, with sleeves and yoke of rosy red, had a skirt with rather a long gathered tunic, on either side of which fell a panel of red. With this was worn a purple coiffure, probably the least objectionable of the Parisienne's love for bizarre expressed vividly in this unnatural hair.

Another décolleté evening frock was of absolute green. The waist was of panne velvet, and the skirt of charmeuse, draped up in front, showing a lace underskirt. Over the skirt was a full tunic of net. Around the waist was a girde studded with pearls

and having long pearl drops dangling down onto the hips. Bright green hair completed this toilette.

The noticeable features of this exhibition were the predominance of different shades of red, the looseness of the waists and the marked tendency to the languorous manner termed the "debutante slouch."

The caps and jackets are gathering fashions at the bottom, many having a circular portion added which ripples in wide waves all around.

In the first illustration is a very swaggy coat of dark green poplin serge. The lower edge is slightly gothic. The collar and cuffs are of the same. The coat is bound with a braid in the same manner as a man's evening coat, and the buttons are covered with the same cloth. The skirt worn with this coat is of a rough worsted, having a green and white checkered design. The striking hat, which gives cachet to the costume, is of dark greenish-blue feathers, higher on one side than the other.

Buff ladies' cloth, with a burnt banana stripe, formed the basic material for the smart dress pictured as No. 2. The pleated peplum and flounce are of buff, as well as the collar and cuffs of the frock, whose exaggerated waistline is most becoming to the straight up-and-down figure.

A smart, spring trimming, just over from Paris, is colored braid. Some of it is five and six inches wide, and is shown in checks, stripes and plaids. It is shaped into cuffs, makes the collar, and is used for facing rippling ruffles, to give a dark dress a bit of color.

Serge is always practical and serviceable as a spring suiting, and is undoubtedly in high favor this season. In somber hues it will be relieved by touches of red and green and yellow. In fact, every dark-colored frock seems to cry out for a touch of something bright. Piping is one mode of introducing color. Poiret shows this piping in red on a model having a Parisian version of the Balkan blouse. The skirt was made with a front and back, joined at the bottom and the top, between which, on each hip, were set-in pleats. Piping of military red followed the outline of the skirt at top on either side of the in-set pleats.

A charming way of finishing a simple V-shaped neck is with a Chinese tassel of multi-colored threads. These are an accessory which is novel and gives just the right note of color. Another simple way of adding color is to make the belt or girde of braid or contrasting silk. This gives a touch of individuality and orientalism very popular with modern women.

This has been a season for muffs. They have been not only of fur, but of cloth, with and without fur trimming. But the very latest whim for spring, and even summer wear, so one Parisian correspondent says, is the large and fancy muffs copied from early Gainsborough portraits, and covered entirely with ostrich tips, a brilliant-colored cluster of flowers nestling on the front. Some new styles are also composed largely of ostrich tips, and others are of shot taffeta with a border of feather fringe.

Among the new millinery models many are entirely covered with jet. The crowns are high and the brims narrow. One striking model has a high crown with a jet butterfly perched on the edge of the brim. A hat of semi-sailor shape, and made of fine black straw, is bound with a band of net covered with bugles. One long-headed pin of glittering jet is placed one on either side, to take the place of all other trimming.

Elaborate hats are seen at the southern resorts, and promise to be among the coming season's popular styles. Women have formed such an aversion to alpacas and crape that even in imitations they do not appeal.

An Indianapolis woman had a negro cleaning the yard for her. His wife had been dead for several years, and he might be fairly regarded as on the market once more. So his employer seized a favorable moment and proceeded to sound him. "John," she said, "you are a good steady man and ought to have a home of your own. Lots of women would be glad to have you. Why don't you get a wife?" John leaned on his rake and scratched his head reflectively. "Well, I tell you," he replied, "you know I was married seven years, and I've got to have a rest."

As long as the family group exists, there will always be found opportunities sufficient for most people to realize their moral value through daily self-sacrifice, even in the minutest details of social experience.—Professor J. B. Baile.

Empress

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Present
"MAC-BETH"
PATRICK, FRANCISCO &
WARREN
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Spring Millinery Opening



The Hat Shop

705 Yates Street
Next to Merchants' Bank

Gordon Doyle

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

Ready With a Complete Showing of New Knit Underwear for Spring

The garments are of the finest quality throughout, and are finished in the neatest and most careful manner. Every wanted style is represented, and the price range is such as would justify careful consideration. The following values are worthy of special note:

Women's Cotton and Lisle Vests in plain or trimmed effects; short or no sleeve styles.....25¢
Women's Cotton Vests, with dainty lace or embroidery trimmed yokes; short or no sleeves; 35c, or 3 for \$1.00
Porous Knit Vests, in low neck, sleeveless or short sleeve styles, at 35c, or 3 for\$1.00
Lisle Vests in high neck, button front and short sleeve style, at 35c, or 3 for\$1.00
Women's Cotton Drawers on band to button, open or closed, tight knee, 35c, or 3 pairs for.....\$1.00
Ladies' Cotton Drawers, in loose lace trimmed knee or fitted knee, open or closed styles. Pair50¢
Porous Knit Drawers, with loose knee, open or closed. Pair50¢

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

We solicit the patronage of women whose requirements demand the attention of an expert designer.

755 Yates Street Phone 1876

CHOOSING CHEESE

Is a matter slightly more difficult than choosing butter or eggs—tastes differ so much. The fine, old, full flavored Cheese which we are selling to-day is just what many folks have been looking and asking for. Two pounds for 45¢.

PHONE 238.

L.C. Adams & Co. Ltd.
PURE FOOD PURVEYORS - COR. DOUGLAS & JOHNSON STS.



WOMEN CURED AT HOME

Women's disorders always yield from the very beginning of the treatment to the mild but effective action of Orange Lily. Within two or three days after commencing its use the improvement becomes noticeable, and this improvement continues until the patient is completely cured. Orange Lily is an applied or local treatment, and acts directly on the woman's organs, removing the congestion, stinging and strengthening the nerves, and restoring perfect circulation in the system. I will send a 25-cent box, enough for ten days' treatment, absolutely FREE to each lady sending me her address. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAN, Windsor, Ont. 8

For sale by Woodward Department Stores, Limited, corner of Hastings and Abbott streets, Vancouver.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Walter Thorburn, of Bridesdale, is at the Dominion hotel.

H. Larmour, of Golden, is among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

J. D. McLean, of Cumberland, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

Lawrence L. Conrad, of Calgary, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

D. P. Bell Irving is registered at the Empress hotel from Vancouver.

P. G. Harvey, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

H. Johnson registered at the Dominion hotel this morning from Toronto.

C. M. Salmon, of Vancouver, registered at the Empress hotel this morning.

O. B. Taylor is registered with his wife at the Empress hotel from Detroit.

John Wallace, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Johnson are staying for a few days at the Empress hotel.

George J. Scott is here from Toronto to-day, and is stopping at the Empress hotel.

James McCausland registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday from Vancouver.

L. Adamson is here from Sidney, and is stopping for a few days at the Empress hotel.

W. G. Gillett is in the city from Vancouver, and is registered at the Empress hotel.

F. D. Allen is a visitor in the city from Spokane, and is stopping at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Gifford and Miss Constance Gifford are among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. J. W. Irwin registered from New Westminster at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

D. McHugh came into the city yesterday from Jordan River and went to the Dominion hotel.

A. St. Marie, the well-known Kitchikan mining man, is in the capital on

"Lowest Prices in Canada"

TO-DAY OUR SILK SALE FINISHES

Therefore be here to-day or this evening. Hundreds of bargains.

Oriental Importing Co.

1601 Government St., cor. Cormorant
Phone 2862. P. O. Box 211.

business and is staying at the Dominion hotel.

O. E. Cummings is a recent arrival in the city from Seattle, and is at the Empress hotel.

John D. Kearns has arrived in the city from Vancouver, and is registered at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aitken are recent arrivals at the Empress hotel from Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Hon. Charles Dalton, Miss N. Dalton and Miss Z. Dalton are all staying at the Empress hotel.

J. F. Green, of Montreal, and W. I. Green, of Toronto, are among this morning's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

T. B. Shoebottom, who was crown prosecutor during the Nanaimo strike cases, is one of this morning's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use—

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all female complaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. The name on the wrapper is Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. No Lady should be without them. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

Register: 184,716—Canada. Chemist: 184,716—Canada.

APOL & STEEL

PILLS

Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all female complaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. The name on the wrapper is Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. No Lady should be without them. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

Register: 184,716—Canada. Chemist: 184,716—Canada.

FISHERMEN CALLED

ON TO PAY A TAX

This Will Be More Necessary Than Bait or Tackle; Oyster-Bed Lessees to Pay

The fishers of British Columbia are to be made to contribute their quota to swell the revenues of the province, according to a bill which the attorney-general has brought down, and which is frankly called an act to increase the revenues of the crown. As it stands it would seem to apply to everyone, from the youthful disciple of Isaac Walton, who fishes off the outer wharf, to the men who fish for the big companies.

It is declared in the bill that all persons who fish or take fish, or attempt to fish or take fish anywhere in the province shall be subject to and shall pay such taxation as shall be imposed by order-in-council. This taxation may be imposed either generally as to all fish or as to certain specified kinds of fish, may extend to the whole or to any part of the province and may vary in amount as to different sorts of fish. Whales are to be deemed fish for the purposes of the act.

If He Assists.
It is not necessary to actually catch or try to catch fish to be subject to this latest tax. The bill declares that every person shall be deemed to be fishing or attempting to fish who in any way aids or assists as boat-puller or in any other capacity any person who fishes or attempts to fish. Every day on which a fisherman is out, whether successful or not, will constitute a separate offence and may be punished accordingly, says the bill. Following out the principle the attorney-general has laid down in other bills the onus is on the man charged to prove that he is not guilty.

May Vary It.
The penalty extends to those convicted of "any offence against this act." As the only offence specified is that mentioned the others must be some to be manufactured. The last section of the bill gives power to the lieutenant-governor-in-council to "make, amend, vary or repeal rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this act, including matters in respect whereof express or only partial or imperfect provision has been made. Breaches of these rules are to be considered offences against the act.

Another bill provides that royalties may be exacted from lessees of oyster-beds.

Moved Second Reading.
The attorney-general has got into a habit lately of introducing bills belonging to other departments and acting as sponsor for resolutions affecting his colleagues' bills when they are not in the house. Yesterday, in the temporary absence of Hon. Mr. Taylor, he moved the second reading of a bill relating to the department of public works.

Mr. Speaker Eberts called the attention of the house generally to the practice that seemed to be creeping in of motions being spoken to by others than the members in whose names they stood. This was an infringement of the rule in force in the British Columbia legislature, he reminded members, and it must be stopped.

Municipal Act.
The Municipal act came back from the committee last night and will now be taken up in committee of the whole house. As it has to be read section by section it will be a long and tedious task for whoever is unfortunate enough to be selected as chairman.

Another lengthy act brought down yesterday is the amendment and consolidation of the Water act. This act was drafted originally by a prominent Vancouver lawyer and former member of the government and passed in 1909, was slightly amended in 1910, considerably amended in 1911, amended by wholesale in 1912 and 1913, and this session is again in such need of amendment that the short course is to make a new act of it. The mere mechanical reading of it in committee will give a dry and thankless job to some other chairman.

A bill to amend the Public Schools act in several particulars was introduced last evening and early this morning the minister of finance brought in by message a bill to amend the Agricultural Associations act.

Noxious Weeds.
The Noxious Weeds act is being amended by adding to the list the weeds Canada, Russian, sow and bull thistles, ball mustard, dodder, blue burr or stickseed, and any other weeds specified by order-in-council published in the Gazette for two consecutive issues. Proceedings against offenders may be taken before one or more justices, instead of two as before. A Supreme court judge may make an order for the payment of expenses where weeds have been cut on the lands of an absentee, this to be a charge against the lands collectible by province or municipality according to whether the lands are in organized or unorganized territory.

The Sheriffs' act is to be amended as to mileage fees in certain cases, and the Dyking Assessments' Amendment act, 1905, as to the form of tax sale deeds.

LEGISLATURE FAILS

TO EQUAL ITS RECORD

Average Rate of Voting Supply Drops More Than Half; Budget Debate Concludes

The legislature fell very far below its record in the voting of public money last night. That record it established in the session of 1912, when on a Saturday night it passed estimates for over seventeen million dollars at the rate of a quarter of a million dollars every minute.

It was due in some measure to the fact that the amount to be voted this year is less than it was two years ago, when there was still a surplus, and also to the fact that the discussion was a little longer last night. When it comes to a question of averages an inquisitive opposition member can cut down the average greatly by thoughtless interference with the steam-roller methods of the McBride government in conducting legislative business.

Waited Information.
Because Parker Williams wanted some information on a half a dozen items last night he spoiled an excellent chance to establish another record. In the first fifteen minutes close on four million dollars had been voted, at the rate of \$261,283 per minute, which eclipsed the average set on February 24, 1912. Then the member for New-Castle, having caught his breath, butted in and the result was a clogging of the wheels of a smoothly running legislative machine was that when the last item was voted at twenty-five minutes to two o'clock this morning the average had dropped to the paltry sum of \$117,312 per minute.

The first must be placed where it belongs. The minister of finance and the chairman of committee of the whole did their best, but after all it may be better for the future good that Mr. Williams was anxious for information. If the steady drone of the minister reading the title of the vote and of the chairman asking "Shall this item pass?" carried the same effect on them that it had on the rest of the house they might have fallen asleep in the middle of their task and the speed of the granting of a supply to his majesty been seriously lessened.

Ministers Absent.
The only minister who supported Hon. Price Elliott with his presence throughout was Hon. Dr. Young, and when any question on education or services in the charge of the provincial secretary came up the doctor was there to answer it. The attorney-general was in for a while, but did not always answer, and the premier took his place towards the close. The minister of public works was not in the chamber and when matters affecting public works came up the premier had to reply, or if he wished to amplify the information he called on the member for The Islands, who being a former deputy minister, was able to furnish what information there was to give.

Great Expense.
J. T. W. Place (Nanaimo), in a short speech in remembrance of the budget debate early in the afternoon, treated the house to an exposition of Socialism. Criticizing the budget he drew attention to the expenditure on account of the strike. Because of the incompetent handling of the situation by the government in the first place, he said, the province had drifted into a condition where it had to go through with matters at great cost. Generally speaking, Mr. Place said, the administration showed a disposition to ride rough-shod over the most fundamental rights of the people.

Alex. Lucas (Yale) moved the adjournment of the debate, and spoke at the evening sitting, or rather read a lengthy paper on the work and findings of the agricultural commission. He presented an array of figures to prove that in this province wages are high, that farm production is greatest, industrial output is largest, and generally everything is the biggest ever and all is well with the world—and the starry universe—while the present government is in power.

Credit System.
W. H. Hayward (Cowichan), chairman of the agricultural commission, paid a high tribute to his colleagues and the officials of the commission, and acknowledged the courtesy with which they had been everywhere received, at home and abroad. Supplementing the report Mr. Hayward dwelt strongly on the need for a credit system of loans to farmers, and explained the systems which had been found elsewhere. He referred to criticism of the scheme recommended by the commission and declared that the body which was proposed to administer the system would not be subject to political influence, but would be as independent as the bench. With the system in force, the deputy speaker said, it would no longer be necessary for settlers to depend on road work and the building and repair of roads would be handled more economically.

Co-Operation.
Mr. Hayward touched briefly on several features of the commission's report, and emphasized its findings. Co-operation among farmers he urged strongly, and he explained in some detail the proposal that large areas should be set apart for pre-emption with residence areas towards the center. This enabled the settlers in a district to live fairly close together and thus secure many of the amenities of community life. At the same time it allowed a fair division of the various classes of land among the settlers, doing away with the system whereby one man was able to collar all the rich bottom lands and others were forced to take the hillside.

Uniforms Needed.
Dealing with the strike Mr. Hayward said he was able to view it as an outsider, standing aloof, who knew nothing of capital or labor, and had nothing to do with the department of

mines. He was quite satisfied that the strike had been engineered, by foreign agitators, and that being so means should be taken, as well in the interests of union labor as of the public, to curb the operations of these gentry. While he appreciated what the attorney-general had done to restore order he was more strongly of opinion even than he was last session that the provincial police force should be uniformed and drilled, and stationed under the most of the Northwest Mounted Police. Had the police sent into the strike zone been drilled and uniformed the trouble would not have lasted as it had, and probably the militia would never have been required. Experience had amply demonstrated in many lands the value of the uniform in police duty.

Agent-General.
Mr. Hayward suggested that the agent-general should be in closer touch with premier and cabinet, and that his powers ought to be more analogous to those enjoyed by the agents-general of the Australian states. A particular instance where damage had been done, by dilatory methods in some department occurred where the purchase of land in three countries, India, South Africa and Europe, had for over two years been without title, and thus grave though unjust suspicion had been aroused against the London vendors of the land and the province.

Mr. Williams began with some friendly banter respecting the one-time rival claims of the members for Cowichan and Yale to the chairmanship of the agriculture commission, and the manner in which the latter had now got in ahead of its chairman with a well-written paper on its work.

Deals With Strike.
Reverting to the debate on the strike Mr. Williams backed up a statement he then made, until contradicted by the attorney-general, as to the latter's expectation of trouble following the strike.

In the Vancouver Daily Province of November 26, 1912, Mr. Wilson said, had appeared an answer in language attributed to the attorney-general, when asked by the Ministerial association why women of ill-repute were not being received in the jails. Mr. Bowser had said: "My stand on this matter was dictated to an extent because it is my business as an attorney to keep it as quiet as I can. I wish also to cast your attention to the existence of a good deal of trouble at Cumberland, where it is possible a good many men may be committed to jail."

Out of Touch.
Turning to the glowing and optimistic language of Mr. Lucas, the member for Newcastle contrasted this with conditions in the coast cities, in which, he asserted, large numbers of immigrants were being dumped. To the attorney-general, no doubt, these were just human cattle who had no place on clean voters' lists. The recent deputation from Vancouver in regard to unemployment was referred to, and Mr. Williams mentioned that no reply had ever been sent to it. The government, he declared, had lost every point of contact with the common people and was up in the clouds. The fine periods of Mr. Lucas were no answer to starving people.

Mr. Bowser remarked that at the next election it would be found that the government was in contact with the people.

People Awakening.
"No doubt if all the unscrupulous methods and fraudulent tactics that are usual can accomplish it the government will not be," retorted Mr. Williams, "but do not be too sure. There is an awakening of the people that spells disaster for this government. Mr. Williams sketched through the estimates and pointed out a number of instances where there was expenditure which might very well have been held over. Instead of this the government was generous at a time when other people were compelled to practice economy.

Passed Quickly.
There being no further discussion the speaker left the chair and the house went into committee of supply with A. H. B. Macgowan in the chair. Inside fifteen minutes votes aggregating \$3,519,248.60 had been passed without a question.

Mr. Williams entered a protest against the meagreness of the payment to the physician who attends the prisoners at Burnaby prison farm. He considered that no man could give adequate attention to all the prisoners for \$400 a year, and when he failed to get a promise that the amount would be increased he informed Mr. Bowser that he would take the matter up with the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

A vote for provincial police drew from Mr. Williams some reflections on the manner in which the police are conducting themselves in the strike district, and the continuous irritation that is due to their keeping sentry on the roads. As an instance the honorable gentleman cited the sentry on the main road into Extension, at the top of the hill, who questions everyone who comes along as to his name and his business, while at the same time it is quite easy to get into the town by any one of a hundred byways without passing any sentry.

The Reserve.
On the vote of \$30,000 for work on the Songhees reserve, Mr. Williams drew from the premier the statement that this was a re-vote, it being impossible to spend the money until the location of the bridge is settled. The vote covers the bridge, roads through the old reserve and the share which the province will pay towards the retaining wall. Sir Richard said that there would be an extension of Johnson street right through the reserve, and on either side there would be considerable roadway along the harbor front. The province had there seventy thousand feet of waterfront, and this would not be sold but would be leased, and for it they had a great number of applicants. Tracks from the railways would be of great assistance to those who established businesses on the reserve.

The report of committee of supply is to be received to-day, and the supply bill will in all probability be introduced.

Humber Beer — has high food values is eminently palatable. See per glass at The Kaiserhof.

PREMIER URGES LINE TO BENEFIT ALASKA

North and South Railway Would Place It on Map, He Says; Williams for Canada

The propriety of building a north and south line which will join Alaska with the other states and territories of the American union was urged upon the people of Canada by Sir Richard McBride yesterday afternoon in moving the second reading of the bill to give further guarantees of bond issues to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway company.

The premier laid great stress on the value of a north and south line of railway to the American people, and in fact this was more the feature of his speech than the Peace River extension of the Pacific Great Eastern. He commended the task to the American and Canadian governments as a worthy one and asserted that it had ten times more justification than the building of a line to Hudson's Bay. It would make Alaska truly a portion of the United States and would make it easy to transport troops, he urged.

By Joint Commission.
An agreement to construct and operate such a line by a joint commission Sir Richard thought would be a fitting method of celebrating the centenary of peace next year.

It will be news to the people of the province that the Pacific Great Eastern is looked upon by the government—now if not always—as a colonizing type of road, not in the same class with the Canadian Northern Pacific at all, and not needing the bridges or steel that would mark a standardized road. Still over this line, not occupying the same status as the Mackenzie-Mann line, as the premier put it, all the traffic from the National Transcontinental line, he informed the house, will reach Vancouver.

Made Protest.
Parker Williams, with sturdy patriotic Canadianism, voiced the sentiment that Americans are good neighbors but bad partners, and he protested against any act which would in the slightest degree give to any citizens of that country an official status in this Dominion. He cited instances from Lord Ashburton's "Time and Tide" to the Alaska boundary award to justify his contention that Canada would get the worst of any bargain of that kind.

Sir Richard first dealt with the proposal to add new mileage and then with the additional guarantee on the section between Victoria and Fort George. Had he been in a position two years ago to realize the cost of construction and the financial stringency he would have been better able to inform the house as to the adequacy of the guarantees, but at the time the bill was the best which the knowledge of conditions then possessed could draft, he assured members.

Many Charters.
There had been many charters granted of lines northward, but nothing was done until the confidence and energy of some Vancouver men resulted in considerable expenditure being made on a standard gauge line from the head of Howe Sound onwards towards Pemberton Meadows. In course of time the National Transcontinental line had begun to push through the centre of the province and the government was confronted by the need to connect Victoria and the southern portion of the province with that line. An arrangement was made by the government with the Howe Sound, the Pacific Great Eastern and other interests which had resulted in the present line of this enterprise by a force of 4,000 men now engaged between Newport and Clinton. Within ninety days the mileage from Clinton to Fort George would be covered with workmen, and by midwinter, say February, 1915, the grade between Vancouver and Fort George would be completed, and within six months and a half rails would be laid from Newport to Clinton and a train service be installed.

No Revenue.
The remaining thirty miles on this latter section had not been attacked before because it involved heavy rock work, would cost \$100,000 a mile and would not be revenue producing, so that work was delayed on it until the remainder of the line was finished. For a time he disagreed to refer to the Second Narrows bridge project, stating that the government was anxious to see the bridge built, and that he saw no reason why in the course of two or three months "means might not be at hand to demonstrate to the company that the bridge was to become an actuality."

Speaking of the cost of the road, originally estimated at \$45,000 a mile and now at \$53,000, or a total of \$27,840,000, Sir Richard said it had not been proposed on the Pacific Great Eastern, nor would the character of the country permit, to have the same easy gradients as on the Canadian Northern Pacific. It was treated in large measure as a colonization line, without the expensive bridges or the heavy track-laying which would be found on a well-standardized railway. But while this was so it was desired by the company to make the best trackage that conditions would permit between Peace River and Victoria.

Difficult to Picture.
It would be difficult for him to add to the glowing accounts of the north and south line, Sir Richard said, or to adequately picture what would be the development in agriculture, timber, mining and every industry would follow the opening up of the Cariboo by the Pacific Great Eastern line. At Fort George, the minute it touched the town limit, the road, instead of continuing on into new country, struck the national transcontinental line and connected with the rich country it opened up.

While I cannot claim for the Pacific Great Eastern," continued Sir Richard, "that it has the same status

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as is occupied by the Canadian Northern Pacific, the government was careful to see, before committing itself to a purchase, that there was no restriction as to its contract and traffic arrangements with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and reference to the acts of 1912 will show there is there in print an agreement, drawn by the attorney-general of the province, which provides that all the traffic of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Moncton to Fort George and from intervening points destined for Vancouver over rail will be carried under treaty that would bring about the building of this north and south road, put Alaska on the map, and make that country truly a part and parcel of the great American union through the Yukon and northern British Columbia."

Distribute Troops.
The premier went on to deal with the strategic value of such a north and south line in matters of defence for the two countries. It would require a generation, he said, to provide navies and more generations to man them, but this road would enable the United States to distribute troops from parallel to Alaska. It would be cheap insurance which could be obtained by the payment of from two and one-half to three millions a year. Nothing could be more welcome to the United States than the presence of a large number of troops in the north and south road, he argued.

Parker Williams disclaimed any knowledge of military science—short of what he might have picked up from watching Colonel Hall at Ladysmith or Nanaimo—but since the policy of away building was to be projected into warfare he could not see how a road which ran to the Peace River and would be fifteen degrees east of the Alaska boundary was going to be of any service as a military railway.

A Bad Proposal.
"We have all the American in our affairs that we can do with anyway," continued the member for Newcastle. "We do not like his disposition. We admire him as a neighbor but we do not like him as a partner. Whether it was the Maine boundary, the Alaska boundary, the fisheries question or any other issue on which the two countries have come to grips, we never found him taking a fair and square saw-off in anything. He invariably looks for the big end of the bargain. I think the worst thing the premier could propose would be anything that would give the United States any sort of an official status on one square inch of our territory. We can run our own business in this country much better than any American can do it for us."

"I had absolutely no use for reciprocity, but if I had my choice between reciprocity and giving a commission power to run a railway I would sooner have reciprocity. We would have a boundary line between us in the one case but in the case the premier wishes to bring about we give some kind of official status to representatives of the United States in our country which in the long run—except the American changes his normal attitude—will be found to work out to our disadvantage."

No Finality.
Mr. Williams held that the latest proposals of the government proved that there was no finality to these guarantees, and that the railways might be expected to come back season after season as long as the government would surrender to them and demand further and still more guar-

antees. In reply to the argument that the workmen ought to support the policy he denied that they were likely to reap any advantage. The four thousand men talked of, he said, were not a constant factor. The four thousand there to-day were not the same as were there six months ago, and those who would be there to move on to the Peace River extension would not be the men who were on the Grand Trunk Pacific to-day. Every device to rob and defraud the workers was in use, he asserted, and not one man in one hundred but got such a thorough, whole-souled disgust of conditions but that, instead of sticking on to take up a pre-emption when the work was done—he would have to be a clever man to find a spot to pre-empt—he removed himself from the province as quickly as he could. While yielding to no man in his appreciation of the great resources of the province he insisted that these would remain where they were—if the speculator was held off—and would be there for coming generations, which were entitled to have something left for them. The bill was then read a second time without division, and will be taken up in committee, probably to-day.

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LLOYD GEORGE ON LAND QUESTION

CHANCELLOR DEFINES POSITION OF SCOTLAND

Likens Duke of Sutherland's Subterfuge to the Exploits of Ananias and Sapphira

Mr. Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, made his oft-delayed appearance in St. Andrew's hall, Glasgow. The hall was packed to the door, and many ticket-holders were unable to gain admittance. According to a statement made by the secretary of the Scottish Liberal association, this was due to the forging on a large scale of admission tickets, into the circumstances of which a full investigation is being made. The meeting was presided over by Sir William Robertson, of Dunfermline, president of the Scottish Liberal association.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was enthusiastically received, gave an amusing account of the delays that had taken place in connection with his visit to Glasgow. He had read the most blood-curdling explanations of why he didn't turn up—all of them authentic, for they must realize that while the Tory papers had reporters at all the cabinet meetings, the Liberal press was, of course, excluded. (Laughter.)

Having made that explanation, he wished to proceed with the business that brought them there. That was the exposition of the government's policy of dealing with the land question so far as it bore upon the Scottish problem. He had served six years in a factor's office, so they could imagine that he had seen both sides of the question. While he had a wide personal acquaintance with the position of affairs south of the Tweed, he did not profess to have the same intimate acquaintance with the conditions in Scotland. He had, however, learned a great deal since he arrived to address that gathering. In Scotland, the people on the land were better off in many instances than they were in the south, but still there were cases in which the interests of the community were ruthlessly overridden, and they were also suffering from the emigration of the rural population.

The Scottish Land Act. Discussing the improvements which were necessary in the Scottish Land act, he remarked that extension was needed. The policy of the government with regard to the farmer was that if there was an increase of rent the farmer should have the right to appeal to the commissioners, that where a great change in agricultural conditions and prices affected the rateable value of a farm, then the farmer, whatever the size of his farm, should have free access to the commission to apply for a reduction of his rent. The other point was that where the commission or any other authority put up the wages of the laborer and gave him compulsorily a living wage, if the farmer said he could not pay the rent because the wages had gone up, he should be entitled to appeal to the commission to make the landlord contribute out of the rent to make up the wages. The government proposed that security of tenure subject of public exigencies, such as a demand for public holdings, should be given to all the tillers of the soil, great and small. Those were the proposals the government submitted for dealing with the land question in England and Wales, and he should think they might be very well extended to Scotland as well. (Applause.)

Housing and the Slums. The next topic taken up by the chancellor was that of housing and slums. The housing in the towns was bad enough in the south, but he hoped it was forgiven for saying he was afraid they were worse in some of the Scottish towns. Owing to the housing conditions in Glasgow and Edinburgh the death rate was double, and even treble, what it was in some working-class towns. The infantile death rate was heartrending. They wanted a complete change of the conditions of land monopoly in towns. He asked his audience what they would do. (A voice: "Tax land values.") He was not going to shrink the issue. Whatever they might say of him, they could not say that he was a shrinker. The first thing to be done was that all land acquired by



MR. LLOYD GEORGE

municipalities for public purposes should be bought at the fair market price. The second was that municipalities ought to be empowered to buy land in advance of the immediate need. (Hear, hear.) The third was that there should be a cheap expeditious method of arriving at the price, and the fourth that they must make land contribute to public expenditure on the basis of its real value. What happened now? It cost them enormous sums of money even to arrive at the extraordinary compensation which they had to pay. Proceeding, the chancellor instanced Sauchiehall street. When they wanted to widen that street it cost them three times as much for lawyers, surveyors and experts of all kinds. The street was paved with lawyers' bills—(laughter)—it was covered with surveyors' charges, and it was tarred and cemented with landlords' compensation. They must bring their machinery up to date, and the law they gave the surveyor to do the better it would be. They wanted a cheap, expeditious and prompt method of arriving at the value of the land. He then pointed to cases in Scotland in which he alleged that rich land magnates, dukes and others, had charged when selling on the basis of as much as two thousand years' purchase, and declared "we ought to see in future that the duke contributes toward the rates the value which he himself assigns to his land." (Applause.)

Rating of Site Values. The chancellor then went on to say that the government had already accepted the principle of the rating of site values, and they intended to give effect to it by legislation. As to the methods, he had a preliminary observation to make. Some people desired the whole burden of the rates to be transferred from the structure to the site. (Loud applause.) Others, on the other hand, objected to any portion of the rate being put upon the site. As usual, he wished to walk in the midst of the paths of judgment. He considered, having regard to the vested interests that had grown up,

that the first proposition was impracticable, and the second was pusillanimous. There were several alternate methods within those two limits which they could apply. Whichever of the courses they adopted they must have a national valuation. That would be ready next year, and when their proposals were submitted to parliament, they would be saved five years in the matter of valuation, and that was a great saving. There never was a better investment than the expenditure on national valuation which was going through at the present moment. They were securing a special valuation—they were hurrying it up—of typical towns and villages and areas in order to work out each and all of these schemes upon the basis of the valuation they had already secured. That was worth a cart load of theory. (Applause.)

Ananias and Sapphira. Dealing with criticisms directed against him, the chancellor commented on the difference which the Duke of Sutherland asked for his land and what it had been stated on oath for death duty was the value of the property. There—had, said Mr. Lloyd George, amidst applause, never been such a case since the days of Ananias and Sapphira.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Lloyd George was interrupted four or five times by suffragist sympathizers. The interruptors, all men, were promptly ejected.

Pat found it impossible to believe that the earth is round, in spite of the numerous arguments of an eminent astronomer. "But look here, Pat," said the latter. "You must see that the earth can't be anything else but round." Now, tell me, where does the sun rise? "In the east, of course," said Pat. "And where does it set?" "Why, in the west." "Well, then, how does it manage to get back in the east again by the morning? Tell me that." Pat thought hard for a minute; then an intelligent look dawned in his eye. "Why, of course," said he at last; "it just slips back at night!"

London Letter

Breakers Ahead.

BY ARTHUR SCAIFE, J. P.

London, Feb. 17.—Indications are not wanting that every nerve will be strained by the opposition to bring about a dissolution of parliament early in the session which began on Tuesday, 10th inst. Their agents throughout the country have been told to be ready for a general election in May, just a year ahead of the date forecast by the premier. However, forewarned is forearmed and one need have no fear that the government forces will not be fully on the alert. The coming session is the third in succession under the Parliament act. For two years the Liberal, Labor and Nationalist parties have struggled and fought to get bills through under this act, and if their endeavors are to be crowned with success the third session in which it is alone possible to place them on the statute book must be attended with unremitting care, otherwise victory may be snatched from them when actually in sight of their goal.

Bills vetoed by the house of lords have to be passed by the commons in three consecutive sessions. Under the terms of the Parliament act provision is made for a general election between any two of them and the party in power if returned at the polls would go on with its legislation as if nothing had happened. But supposing any one of the three sessions was entered upon and parliament happened, by good luck on the part of the Tories or bad management on that of the radicals, to be dissolved before the third consecutive passage of the contentious measure, the sequence of the prescribed procedure would be broken. In that case the government though confirmed in power by the electorate would have to start de novo, and the two years spent over the interminable home rule and Welsh disestablishment questions would have been thrown away. The dreary business would have to be gone through all over again. It would thus take five years instead of two to get these acts upon the statute book. Meanwhile the people who for the most part do not study the provisions of any act would be heartily sick of the whole thing and attribute the delay to the government, with the result that their chances of success at the polls would be greatly jeopardized. It thus stands to reason that the opposition will do its utmost by hook or by crook to defeat the government in the coming session before it has had time to place the three contentious measures of home rule, Welsh disestablishment, and plural voting on the statute book.

If they succeed, albeit omnium, the Liberal party will be in a perilous state. The possibility is there certainly, for the Labor party means to cast a solid vote against the Navy estimates and there is no saying, as I have already told you, what complications may not arise out of the South African strike question and General Botha's attitude. We have still troubles galore of our own to grapple with in industrial matters and nothing is so fickle as the electorate.

In these circumstances the coming session is being looked forward to with intense interest by all political parties. Meanwhile the revival of the stock and share markets is a factor in favor of the powers that be. As invariably happens when the tide of the country ebbs, attention is turned to the stock exchange and there has been an appreciation in that quarter of values during the past six weeks of well over fifty million pounds. The popular cry in Throgmorton street, where ninety-nine per cent of the jobbers and brokers are hot Tories: "What can you expect with such a government?" is now curiously enough more heard. Long may they be kept busy with fluctuations of the markets and cease to be a dark counsel by the side of senseless chaos. Civil war in Ireland staring us in the face and stocks rising all the time. Well, well!

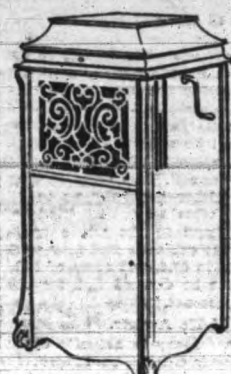
A Forecast About Ulster. I want, if you will allow me, to emphasize the connection I have already expressed in these columns, that there is not going to be any civil war in Ulster. Riots probably, some use of shilleeighs certainly, but the inevitable happens and the home rule bill becomes law. But bloodshed, as the result of armed and organized resistance to anything like the extent we have been told to believe, most emphatically no. The very most has been made by the Tory press of the antagonism to the bill in Ulster and of the direful consequences which are certain to follow its application but unless my information is entirely at fault, which I do not for a moment believe, it amounts to nothing more than "Words, Words, Words." The movement is political pure and simple and there is no national significance behind it whatsoever.

The Crisis in South Africa. At the time of writing this letter we have only had a telegraphic synopsis of General Smuts' masterly peroration on behalf of the government's action in deporting the labor leaders. It took three and a half hours to deliver and was to be continued in our next. He has most certainly leveled a list of the most appalling charges at the heads of the decemvirate now on the high seas, but how he proposes to substantiate them is quite another matter. If these men were guilty of a tithe of what General Smuts accuses them they ought to have been tried, convicted and most severely punished. The South African government, frightened out of its life by the new terror which now walks by day called syndicalism, elected to evade sooner than face the difficulty. This is not the act of strong men; it is the refuge of weak ones. South Africa as a self-governing country must take its affairs in its own hands and not take the consequences. But it is not thereby going to escape criticism. Many people are of opinion, which I personally share, that by the time they have taken in this matter they have merely scotched the snake for the time being and have by no means killed it.

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is not a solution but an evasion of the trouble, and the mere act of deportation is going to raise questions, as South Africa will presently discover, quite beyond the scope of any indemnity bill. "Civis Britannicus sum" is a far-reaching cry, and if it was raised in the case of the Portuguese Jew, Don Pacifico, in Palmerston's time, it will most assuredly be raised to-day, when the liberty of the subject is far more highly prized than it was then. If these men as Britishers choose to go back to South Africa, a part of the British dominions, there is nothing on earth to prevent them, and the union government will find itself hard put to it to deny them the privileges and protection to which as British subjects they are entitled until such time as by process of duly constituted law they are proved to have forfeited them.

General Botha is going to be up against it in more directions than one. No local legislation can deprive a man of his remedies for false imprisonment or forcible detention on the high seas.

Lloyd George at Glasgow.

The chancellor of the exchequer fairly let himself go this week. Self-restraint is not perhaps his strongest point, and at this occasion he certainly availed himself to the full of the privileges conferred by freedom of speech. I have described his particular style of oratory, as compared with that of F. E. Smith, in your columns before, and this Glasgow effort was perhaps, as good a specimen of it as we have ever been favored with. It took him about two minutes to tune his Welsh harp in harmony with his hard-headed but warm-hearted Scottish audience, and then for the next two hours what rhapsodies he indulged in. Five thousand people hung with breathless interest on his words, as step by step he disclosed the land policy of the government and emphasized their intention of introducing legislation to enable land for public purposes to be acquired at a fair price, and thus frustrate the extortionate demands made upon the public purse by private owners of the soil whenever the interests of the community happened to conflict with their own. He drew attention to the fact that the city of Glasgow was sending out a special deputation to British Columbia to study the question of the taxation of land values as practiced in that province, and indicated that their report when forthcoming, probably next May, would be considered by the government as the most valuable contribution to their knowledge of the subject. His reference to the Duke of Sutherland brought down the house. He said: "The duke asked £27,000 for the loan, savings and of the huge joint up there. He had overlooked the fact that his trustees had sent in a valuation for death duty purposes of the whole estate, good and bad together. They had sworn that to the best of their knowledge and belief the whole of the million acres were worth only £400,000. Does his grace want to suggest that his trustees committed perjury? There never was such a case since the days of Ananias and Sapphira." That touch about Ananias and Sapphira is essentially Lloyd George, and you can imagine what

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on: "Here is a government, purely in the interest of the Highlands and the whole community, bringing forward proposals for reclaiming land which is waste at the present moment, which is to enrich the reserves of the nation and replant its erstwhile sturdy population, and this noble duke says, 'Here, my chance! What to do? To wipe out the stain on his family escutcheon, caused by the wholesale evictions of a century ago? Not a bit of it. The only chance he is looking for is to get, if he can, all the cash which is designed by the government to redress the wrong perpetuated by the ancestors of the noble duke. It is not the first time such things have happened in Sutherlandshire. In the old days the chiefs, tains had the right to hang their subjects. In 1748 the government thought it was time to take this right away from them. The then duke claimed £10,000 as compensation. He got £1,000, just £1,000 too much. But he got it. So it seems we have to deal with a family falling, as they are in the habit of over-rattling their property when it comes to demanding compensation, and of under-rattling it when it comes to the payment of taxation." The speech

closed with this peroration: "From the north, from the south, from the east, from the west, there are ominous rumblings in the air. The chariot of retribution draweth nigh. I can see the dawn of the resurrection of the oppressed in all lands already gliding the hill tops."

Don't forget the cars run to the nursery every hour.

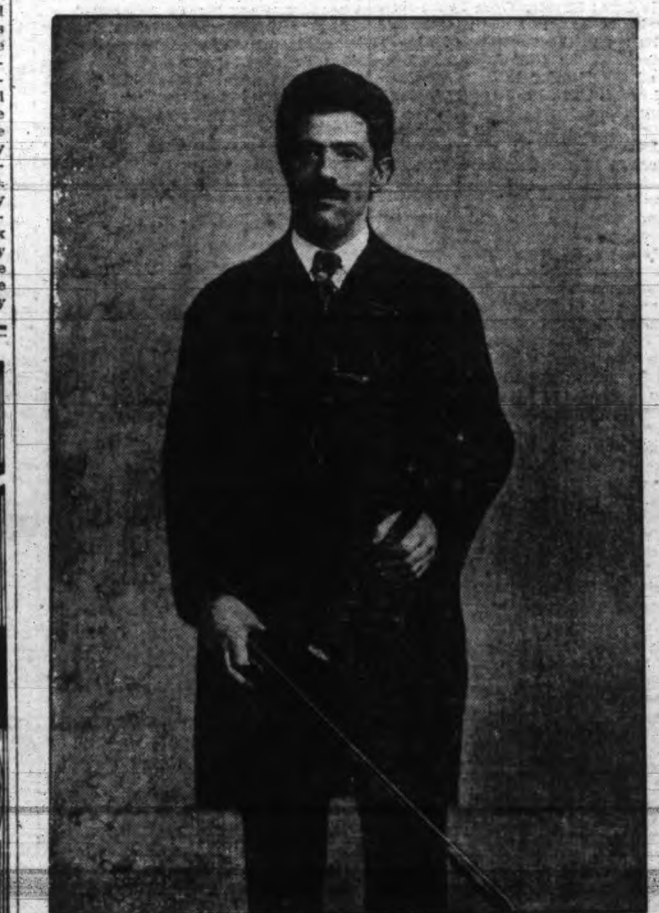
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Cut in bulk	.35	.30
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Shaker Salt	.25	.20
Sacks Salt, 10 lbs.	.25	.17
SAUCES—Punch (Holbrook's)	.25	.17
Worcester (Holbrook's)	.10	.06
Snap and Skidoo Hand Soap	.25	.20
SOAP—Castile, imported	.05	.04
Crystal White Laundry	.08	.06
Ivory	.25	.22
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Christie's Sodas	.35	.30
BREAKFAST FOODS—4 1-3 lb. Wheat Flakes bulk	.30	.25
Wheat Flakes, Canadian or Carnation (about 4 1-3 lbs.)	.35	.33
Corn Flakes	.10	.08
Cream Wheat	.25	.20
Quaker Oats	.10	.08
Ogilvie's Rolled Oats, 8-lb. sacks	.35	.33
Red Star, Rolled Oats, 20s.	.90	.75
CANDY—Edinburgh Rock, ½ lb. tins	.25	.15
English Toffee, per lb.	.35	.25
English Toffee, assorted, in 5-lb. bots., per bot.	1.25	.75
English Toffee, assorted, per lb.	.35	.20
Imported Turkish Delight	.35	.25
Imported Turkish Delight, 10, per box	3.00	2.25
Total	\$16.09	\$13.12

	Reg. Price	Our Price
Canned Chicken, Australian	\$.30	.25
Canned Oysters	.15	.10
Canned Oysters	.20	.15
Canned Oysters	.25	.22
Holbrook's Meat and Fish Paste, per tin		.04
Farquhar's Meat and Fish Paste, in glass		.15
Corned Beef, 1s.	.25	.22
Corned Beef, 2s.	.45	.38
VEGETABLES—Peas, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes,		
per tin	.12	.10
Tomatoes, 3-lb. tins	.15	.12
CATSUP—Blue Label	.30	.25
E. D. Smith's	.25	.20
Other Brands	.20	.15
CHEESE—Canadian, New and Old	.25	.20
Stilton	.30	.20
Dutch, finest quality, per lb.	.25	.20
Holland, finest quality	.90	.75
COCOA—DeGong's, ¼ lb. tins	.15	.13
DeGong's, ½ lb. tins	.25	.23
Cowan's, purest on market, 1-lb. tins	.50	.42
Cowan's, purest on market, ½ lb. tins	.25	.22
Fry's	.25	.22
TEAS—(All reduced in prices) Specially selected	.40	.35
Specially selected	.50	.45
Specially selected	.75	.60
CREAM—B. C. and Canada First, per tin	.12	.10
By the dozen	1.20	1.10
DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb.	.12	.09
Raisins, Seeded, per lb.	.12	.10
Muscadel, per lb.	.08	.06
Sultanas, per lb.	.15	.12
Sultanas, per lb.	.10	.08
Sultanas, per lb.	.10	.06
Cooking or Pulled Figs, per lb.	.20	.12
Table Figs, 1-lb. baskets	.20	.12
Pulled Figs, special, 2-lb. boxes	.20	.12
Layer Figs, all sizes, 1 lb.	.20	.12
Large Dates	.10	.08
New Prunes	.10	.08
Total	\$10.16	\$8.63

	Reg. Price	Our Price
Spices, all kinds	\$.10	\$.08
Starch, Corn	.10	.07
Starch, No. 1 Laundry, 3-lb. pkgs.	.35	.25
Gipsy Polish, 6 tins	.08	.04
Sardines	.12	.08
Sardines	.06	.04
SUGAR—B. C., 20-lb. sack	1.30	1.25
Imported, 20-lb. sacks	1.15	1.10
Icing and Castor	.10	.08
SYRUP—Lyle & Fowler's	.15	.12
Lyle & Fowler's, in glass	.20	.17
Maple, in tins and glass	.25	.23
Maple, in 1-gal. tins	1.25	.95
Karo Syrup—See our window for display and prices. Free sample and receipt book.		
VERY SPECIAL—Ask for sample Polly Prim		
Cleanser, large tins	.10	.06
Armour's Cleanser	.10	.06
Old Dutch Cleanser	.10	.08
Holbrook's Custard Powder	.15	.08
Will's Navy Cut Tobacco	.20	.16
Our Special Canned Corn, Imported from Tip-ton, Ind.	.15	.13
Tickler's Individual Jam, Marmalade and Honey	.05	.04
Olive Oil (Columbia Brand), per bottle	.60	.50
Salmon, ½ lb. tins	.08	.06
Salmon, Finest Sockeye, 1-lb. tins	.20	.15
Extracts, Lemon and Vanilla, 2 oz.	.15	.08
Extracts, Lemon and Vanilla, 8 oz.	.50	.40
Kit Coffee	.25	.17
Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Split Peas and Pearl Barley	.08	.06
FRUIT—Bananas, per doz.	.30	.25
Oranges, per doz.	.10	.08
Oranges, per doz.	.15	.12
Oranges, per doz.	.35	.25
Oranges, per doz.	.45	.35
Total	\$9.27	\$7.54

We expect to have our Confectionery and Tobacco department open about March 7. Some wholesale houses have not called upon us and we hear they have said "They would put us out of business for selling at prices published; but we do not think this is true."

JOHN A. BLAIR

CUT RATE GROCER

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Canadian Celebrities

HON. THOMAS MACNUTT

Whose Philosophy of Life is Summed Up in the Value of an Acre of Land.

It is well to remember such a character as Thomas MacNutt, M. P., who is what he is not by being a member of parliament. MacNutt is classified as a farmer, and he is one of the very few farmers in the house of commons; that is, real practical farmers, who know how to test Number One Hard by the bite and can help a neighbor cure a sick horse.

MacNutt has never wanted to be anything better than a farmer. In all his forty years' experience in the west he has found no character that more compels his respect than the man who in these days of unthrifty haste is honestly trying to work out the value of an acre of land.

When you get a broad-minded farmer you have a character in whom are all the great qualities of a judge, a neighbor and a patriot. MacNutt is peculiarly broad-minded. Two things he believes in implicitly: land and law. One man he radically despises: the wheat-miner—and he calls him such—the grabbing operator who acquires plantations of land that he works by gasoline, bleeds it as soon as possible after he breaks it, and when he has made his pile mining wheat, coolly sells his depleted farm as improved land and goes out of the country or else moves away to town.

MacNutt is a natural, instinctive enemy to the wheat-miner, and in his forty years of hard labor in the west he has done more than probably any other man in that country to build up a farming sentiment that helps to make that kind of land-grab operator unpopular.

MacNutt originally learned the value of an acre down in New Brunswick, where he was born. He left that part of the country after he had got enough education at college to qualify as a land surveyor. I think he must have ever drove stakes in the west. He went there in 1874, just about the time the first mounted policeman appeared on the skyline. He was a tough, hard-handed young trail-beater, as uncomplaining as his name. MacNutt never expected to spend his whole life as a surveyor. He got a half section of land and built a log shack not far from where his constituent city of Sault Ste. Marie now is. He tussled with ox teams, prairie horses and a scarcity of cold cash, and he cheerfully squatted on his lonesome knoll to wait for the good time coming.

In all the hectic development of the west, Thomas MacNutt has kept his head as level as a floor. He knew that fabulous wealth was lying dormant in the unemployed prairies, but he knew nothing about subdivisions; and if anybody in those days had told him that in 1914 there would be a small army of hard-up real estate men and subdivisions experts, he would have said that it might serve them very well right.

Because to MacNutt, then, as now, the real business of a man on the prairies was to make the land valuable by making it productive. He worked out in his practical philosophy of land values what Thomas Carlyle compressed into his injunction:

"If thou has aught in thee to produce, in God's name produce it."

And it took a good many years of prairie-breaking with steers before even the C. P. R. came within a day's march of MacNutt's land to make what he had to produce a marketable commodity. It was years later still before there began to be a real neighborhood around the homestead of Thomas MacNutt. He never had the cold isolation of the rancher who thinks he is crowded if he can see another chimney smoke on the skyline. He was glad to see people coming in and settling on the land, not merely because they made his own land more valuable, but because most of them were like himself, there with such as they had to better their condition and to create more wealth in the country.

He set out to inculcate into as many of his neighbors as possible the value of real productive citizenship. He never refused any reasonable public office, because in the then territory of Assiniboia there was a great scarcity of men able to take hold of public affairs. MacNutt became a justice of the peace, and he both looked and acted the part with consummate perfection. He was also a coroner. When the Sault Ste. Marie Agricultural Society was organized out of a million acres of land occupied by a few farmers, MacNutt was its first secretary-treasurer. He was thrifty enough to keep the society from spending more than it was able to raise, and broad-minded enough to see that it undertook enough constructive affairs to keep it from getting dry rot. He was afterwards made president of the society.

In 1902 MacNutt was first elected to the territorial assembly at Regina. Three years before the territories became provinces. He had then been long enough in the west to have written the history of farming in that country from ox-teams to steam plows. The year that Saskatchewan became a province he was the first speaker of the new legislature that met in some jerky building in Regina. He remained speaker for three years.

In 1905 MacNutt broadened his base once again and became member of the commons for Sault Ste. Marie, which he still is. He was never a real politician, though he has always had preference for one party over the other. But he knew the limitations of politics in the west. There is one other character that he hates as much as he despises the wheat-miner. That is the frock-coated glad-hand politician who tours the prairies before an election, and the professional politician who knows nothing about the value of an acre or the real needs of the people. He is still as plain and hard-headed a man as he was when he first saw a prairie half-breed build a mud fireplace in a shack and ram a long pole down the chimney because he was too lazy to chop wood. And MacNutt is the kind of plain practical man that if multiplied by thousands all over the west would keep the country along sound lines of both economics and citizenship.

AUGUSTUS BRIDLE.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

88TH FUSILIERS.

Belmont House, Victoria, B. C.
February 23, 1914.
Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding.
Orderly officer for week ending March 7, 1914: Lieut. Martin, Tel. 484; next for duty, Lieut. Macdonald. The following extract from district information is published for general information: D. O. No. 23, February 21, 1914. 88th Regt. Victoria Fusiliers: Major W. S. Weeks is transferred to the reserve of officers, October 24, 1913.

To be adjutant, Captain P. F. Villiers, who vacates the appointment as provisional instructor of musketry vice Major W. Beale retired, November 5, 1913.

Major W. S. Weeks, having been transferred to the reserve of officers, is struck off the strength.

The undermentioned men, having been enlisted, are brought on the strength of the regiment: Bandsman Dove, Bandsman Moody; "B" Co., No. 95, Pte. Williams; "B" Co., No. 93, Pte. Judd; "C" Co., No. 388, Pte. Pannett, C. R.

The commanding officer is pleased to approve the following promotions: To be color-sergeant and transferred to "D" Co., O. R. Sergeant W. H. Keatinge; "C" Co., No. 153, Pte. Green to be lance-corporal; "C" Co., No. 121, Pte. Meakin to be lance-corporal.

The following transfer is approved by the commanding officer: "D" Co., No. 177, Acting-Sergeant Gillespie to "B" Co. who will assume No. 77. The right half battalion will parade on Thursday next at 8 p. m. for company drill and the left half battalion will parade on Friday next at 8 p. m. P. F. VILLIERS, Capt. and Adj. 88th Regiment, Victoria, Fusiliers.

50TH HIGHLANDERS.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie, commanding.
Regimental Headquarters,
1175 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.
February 23, 1914.

The following officers are detailed for duties: Orderly officer for week ending March 7, 1914, Lieut. R. G. Monteth; next for duty, Lieut. H. Westmorland.

The following extract from general order No. 17, 1914, is published for information: 50th Regiment Highlanders of Canada: To be lieutenant, Arthur Beattie Irving, gentleman, (graduate Royal Military College), January 9, 1914.

The following alterations have been

made in the posting of men to companies: Pte. J. Liddell, from A Co. to B Co.; Pte. W. Oller, from C Co. to F Co.; Pte. S. Roberts, from E Co. to F Co.; Pte. S. Meads, from A Co. to staff and is appointed acting-sergeant-bugler.

The following men have been taken on the strength of the regiment and are posted to companies as follows: C Co., Pte. W. H. Stady; F Co., Pte. T. McKee; Pte. W. H. Creech, Pte. W. Parsons, Pte. E. C. Wraith, Pte. A. E. Easter, Pte. R. M. Clark, Pte. E. N. McCullum, Pte. J. Nesbitt, G. Co., Pte. A. McPhee, Pte. J. W. Hudson.

Buglers will parade for instruction every Friday evening at 8 in the Knights of Pythias hall, Douglas street.

With reference to regimental orders No. 1, para. 5. Practice at the Miniature Rifle range will take place on Thursday evening only.

The regular monthly meeting of the officers' mess will be held on Thursday, March 5, 1914, at 8.45 p. m.

R. T. TOWNSEND, Lieut., Acting Adjutant.

FRONTIERSMEN.

Regimental orders of the Legion of Frontiersmen, Victoria sub-unit, by G. Gray-Donald, commander.

There will be a parade on Friday, 6, at 8 p. m., at 418 Belmont house, for unmounted drill (muff). The following have been taken on the strength: A. Nicholson.

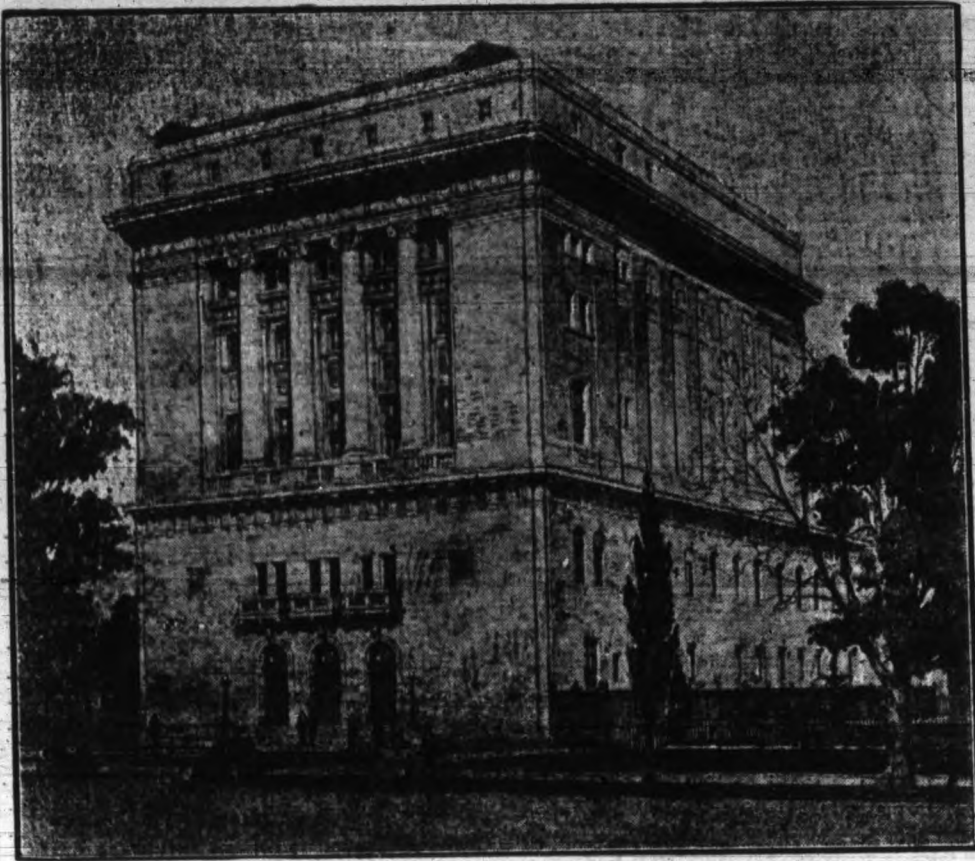
G. GRAY-DONALD, Commander.

FRECKLES

February and March Bring Out Un-sightly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

The woman with tender skin dreads February and March because they are likely to cover her face with ugly freckles. No matter how thick her veil, the sun and winds have a strong tendency to make her freckle. Fortunately for her peace of mind the recent discovery of a new prescription—othine—double strength, makes it possible for even those most susceptible to freckles to keep their skin clear and white. No matter how stubborn a case of freckles you have, the double strength othine should remove them. Get an ounce from your druggist and banish the freckles. Money back if it fails.

TORONTO MASONIC TEMPLE



The new Masonic Temple, which is to be erected on Spadina road, Toronto, will cost \$500,000. The Masons of Toronto offered four prizes for plans, the first prize of \$1000 being awarded to Mr. H. F. Knowles, of New York, formerly of Hamilton, whose design is shown herewith; Mr. John M. Lyle, of Toronto, was awarded the second prize of \$750; Messrs. Hutchinson, Wood and Miller, of Montreal, third prize, \$500; and Messrs. A. E. Harvey and A. W. Gould, of Vancouver, fourth, \$250.

The Mexican Embroglio

By A. A. FREEMAN

We have entered upon a new era. We are making history. We are abandoning every principle of international law known to publicists. Vattel and Grotius, and all the writers, ancient and modern, on international law, are no longer worth shelf-room except as antique relics. Let us see if this is not literally true.

A few weeks ago a Mr. Benson, said to be an Englishman, was put to death in Mexico. So far as concerns what I am about to say it matters not how he came to his death, whether as the result of a court-martial or by assassination. It was not a matter that concerned the United States. The United States is under no moral, legal, or diplomatic obligation to protect British subjects in Mexico or anywhere else. Nor is there any constitutional authority for the United States to so obligate herself. The United States does not pretend to protect foreign subjects on her own soil. A few years ago a number of Italians were mobbed in New Orleans. The government of Italy appealed to our government for redress, and was told that murder was not a violation of any law of the United States, unless committed within a fort or on board a vessel at sea; and that the government of Italy must look to the state of Louisiana. In 1852 a large number of Americans were lined up against the wall of Morro castle in Havana and shot to death; and yet nothing was done in the matter by the United States. Only two or three years ago an American whom I knew very well was murdered by one of the revolutionary parties in Mexico, and not a word was said about it in the United States. Even the Monroe doctrine, the panacea for all modern international ills, was not invoked. The United States does not undertake to protect her own citizens on her own soil. Scores of men are every year murdered by mobs, and yet the United States does not pretend to offer redress. The mob, without any formal trial or conviction of their victim, can hang him in the presence of the president of the United States, the congress, the supreme court, and the army, and all these powers acting separately or jointly could not protect the victim under any law of the United States.

And yet no sooner has it been learned that a British subject has been put to death in Mexico than the whole country becomes aroused. Cabinet meetings are held at Washington and indignation meetings held in El Paso. The British press roundly abuses President Wilson for not intervening to put a stop to the revolution in Mexico. One of the leading papers declares that if the United States persists much longer in declining to protect British subjects in Mexico, it will become the cause of estrangement between the two governments.

Some one stated, I believe in the House of Lords, that Great Britain could not intervene for the protection of her own citizens in Mexico. Another authority threatens that if President Wilson does not interfere it will be the duty of Great Britain and other aggrieved powers "to take their own measure for the protection of their large interests in Mexico."

And this brings me to the very heart of the whole subject. The revolution in Mexico and the Benson episode constitutes a pretext for the jingo element in the United States, Great Britain and Germany, in their efforts to involve the United States in a war with Mexico. They have large investments in Mexico which they desire to have the United States promote. Viscount Haldane, who of all others has been most insistent in urging it as a duty of the United States to intervene, is the representative of a British company



James V. Freeman

having millions of dollars invested in Mexico. A large number of Americans are also interested. They want an American military police. They know of course that a citizen of one country who expatriates himself by taking up his residence and engaging in business in another is not entitled to the protection of his former government. They know of course, as every one else knows, that the investment of capital in one country cannot be followed by the protection of another government. They know perfectly well that the United States has no more right to intervene in Great Britain for the same purpose. Hence the jingos have eagerly seized upon the Benson incident as a means of promoting their plans. They care nothing for Benson. They care nothing for the English people who are in Mexico. What they do care about is Mexican mines, cattle ranches, street car and street light properties, railroads, etc. The value of their investments is depreciating, and they are striving to get the United States to step in and boost them. They want to involve the people of the United States in millions of expenditures in order that American, English and German capitalists may accumulate large incomes.

There is not a particle of humanity in the whole movement. It is a matter of money pure and simple. The parties who are back of this movement for intervention are rich enough to control the metropolitan press; they are in power in Washington and on Downing street; they are creating a public sentiment, or trying to do so, that is to involve the already heavily taxed people of the United States in millions of debt, all for the purpose of increasing the wealth of a few rich and powerful men.

One other element may be added to this. It consists of that large "army of the unemployed" stationed in the United States which desires to see the United States involved in a war with Mexico simply for the adventure which it promises. Our late little skirmish with Spain made a president who knows what a war with Mexico might not develop.



I.O.O.F.

Meetings Next Week.

Monday—Victoria Lodge No. 1.

General Relief Committee.

Tuesday—Vancouver Encampment No. 1.

Wednesday—Columbia Lodge No. 2.

Thursday—Dominion Lodge No. 4.

General Relief Committee.

The general relief committee will meet on Monday evening next at 7.30 o'clock.

Victoria Lodge No. 1.

On the evening of March 3 this lodge will hold a roll-call. No more appropriate time could have been chosen for this event, as on that evening Victoria lodge will have completed its fiftieth year. The evening is being looked forward to by the entire membership, who expect the affair to prove the most successful yet held.

Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1.

A large number attended the social evening held by this lodge last Tuesday. The arrangements made by the committee proved most satisfactory, and all present spent a very enjoyable evening. The prize-winners were: First prize, ladies, Sister Burt; first prize, gent's, Bro. Grevson, a visiting member from Nanaimo; consolation prizes were won by Sister Gonnason and Bro. F. Taylor, P.G. The members are looking forward to the next meeting as it is understood that Sister E. Parker, of Cranbrook, president of the Rebekah Assembly will be present. A team practice will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver Encampment No. 1.

The encampment will meet on Tuesday evening next, when the second degree will be exemplified, and a number of business matters dealt with.

Columbia Lodge No. 2.

This lodge held a social dance last Wednesday evening, and the large number present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The second degree will be exemplified next Wednesday evening, and the team captain has expressed the wish that all members of the team be on hand. Team practices will be held on every available occasion from now until the competition which takes place during the jubilee celebration in this city next June.

Dominion Lodge No. 4.

At the next meeting of this lodge it is expected that the first degree will be conferred. At the session held last Thursday evening the by-laws of the lodge were practically completed, and the members will now have time to take up other important matters which have been laid over from time to time.

Canton Victoria No. 2.

On Friday evening, March 6, this lodge will give a ball in the I. O. O. F. hall. The members of the Canton hope to see a large number of the members of Colfax lodge and the various subordinate lodges present, as preparations are being made for a large crowd. Splendid music has been engaged, and the refreshments and other details are being arranged by a capable committee.

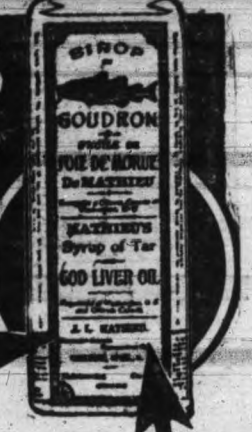
Jubilee Committee.

This committee will hold a meeting this evening in the hall, and as much important business is to be transacted it is hoped all members will be on hand.

Alterations to the Hall.

At the last meeting of the board of union it was decided to have some alterations made to the hall. A door will be placed in the wall between the library and the Steley block, and several rooms will be fitted up in that

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Please mention this Paper.

building for committee meetings and other purposes.

Court Columbia, C. O. F.
The monthly meeting of Court Columbia, No. 834, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, was held in the A. O. F. hall, Broad street, last Thursday night. There was a good attendance of members, including several visitors. A number of applications for membership were received. Arrangements were made for the initiation of several new members. A good discussion then took place on ways and means of still further increasing the membership, and suggestions were adopted which will increase the popularity of the order in Victoria.

Court Camosun, A. O. F.
The regular meeting of Court Camosun No. 8233 will take place on Tuesday next, March 3, at 7.30 p. m. sharp, with an initiation at 8 o'clock. All members are asked to be on time so that the business meeting may be closed at or about 8.30, after which a dance will be held. Music will be supplied by Brother Mann's orchestra.

Court Vancouver, A. O. F.
Court Vancouver, No. 5785, will hold its semi-monthly meeting on Monday, March 2, at 8 p. m. in the A. O. F. hall, Broad street. All Foresters are cordially invited to attend.

A. O. F. General News.
Bro. Jas. Tagg, district chief ranger of Columbia district, A. O. F., has just returned to the city after paying an official visit to the courts situated in the upper country. On February 16 he visited Court Thompson, A. O. F., at Kamloops from there proceeding to the

King is the most ancient of titles. It, or its equivalent, is found in every known language.

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CHAPTERS OF A POSSIBLE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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TWENTY-FIFTH INSTALLMENT

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL JUSTICE

The Eight-Hour Law.

When I became president I found the eight-hour law a mere farce, the departments rarely enforcing it with any degree of efficiency. This I remedied by executive action. Unfortunately, the thoroughly efficient government servants often proved to be the prime offenders so far as the enforcement of the eight-hour law was concerned, because in their zeal to get good work done for the government they became harsh taskmasters, and declined to consider the needs of their fellow-employees who served under them. I finally solved the problem as far as government employees were concerned, by calling in Charles P. Neill, the head of the labor bureau, and, acting on his advice, I speedily made the eight-hour law really effective. Any man who shirked his work, who dawdled and idled, received no mercy; slackness is even worse than hardness; for exactly as in battle mercy to the coward is cruelty to the brave man, so in civil life slackness towards the vicious and idle is harshness towards the honest and hard-working.

Justice for the Workers.

We passed a good law protecting the lives and health of miners in the territories, and other laws providing for the supervision of employment agencies in the District of Columbia, and protecting the health of motormen and conductors on street railways in the district. We practically started the bureau of mines. We provided for safe-guarding factory employees in the district against accidents, and for the restriction of child labor therein. We passed a workmen's compensation law for the protection of government employees; a law which did not go as far as I wished, but which was the best I could get, and which committed the government to the right policy. We provided for an investigation of woman and child labor in the United States. We incorporated the national child labor committee. Where we had most difficulty was with the railway companies engaged in interstate business. We passed an act improving safety appliances on railway trains without much opposition, but we had more trouble with acts regulating the hours of labor of railway employees and making those railways which were engaged in interstate commerce liable for injuries to or the death of their employees while on duty. One important step in connection with these latter laws was taken by Attorney-General Moody when, on behalf of the government, he intervened in the case of a wronged employee. The first employees' liability law was almost revolutionary, and was declared unconstitutional. We got through another, which stood the test of the courts.

The Defenders of Injustice. The principle to which we especially strove to give expression, through these laws and through executive action, was that a right is valueless unless reduced from the abstract to the concrete. This sounds like a truism. So far from being such, the effort to apply it was almost revolutionary, and gave rise to the bitterest denunciations of us by all the big lawyers, and all the big newspaper editors, who, whether sincerely or for hire, gave expression to the views of the privileged classes. Ever since the Civil war very many of the decisions of the courts, not as regards ordinary actions between man and man, but in regard to the application of great governmental policies for social and industrial justice, had been in reality nothing but ingenious justifications of the theory that these policies were mere high-sounding abstractions, and were not to be given practical effect. The tendency of the courts has been, in the majority of cases, jealously to exert their great power in protecting those who least needed protection and hardly to use their power at all in the interest of those who most needed protection.

The Narrow Lawyers' View.

Not only some of the federal judges, but some of the state courts invoked the constitution in a spirit of the narrowest legalistic obstruction to prevent the government from acting in defense of labor on interstate railways. In effect, these judges took the view that while Congress had complete power as regards the goods transported by the railways, and could protect wealth, or well-to-do owners of these goods, yet that it had no power to protect the lives of the men engaged in transporting the goods. Such judges freely issued injunctions, to prevent the obstruction of traffic in the interest of the property owners, but declared unconstitutional the action of the government in seeking to safeguard the men, and the families of the men, without whose labor the traffic could not take place. It was an instance of the largely unconscious way in which the courts had been twisted into the exaltation of property rights over human rights, and the subordination of the welfare of the laborer when compared with the profit of the man for whom he labored. By what I fear my conservative friends regarded as frightfully aggressive missionary work, which included some uncommonly plain speaking as to certain unjust and anti-social judicial decisions, we succeeded, in largely, but by no means altogether, correcting this view, at least so far as the best and most enlightened judges were concerned.

The Great Coal Strike.

Early in the spring of 1902 a universal strike began in the anthracite regions. The miners and the operators became deeply embittered, and the strike went on throughout the summer and the early fall without any sign of reaching an end, and with almost complete stoppage of mining. The coal famine became a national matter, as the winter approached. Ordinarily conservative men, men very sensitive as to the rights of property under normal conditions, when faced by this crisis felt, quite rightly, that there must be some radical action. The governor of Massachusetts and the mayor of New York both notified me, as the cold weather came on, that if the coal famine continued the misery would become appalling, and the consequent public disorder so great that frightful consequences might follow. It is not too much to say that the situation which confronted Pennsylvania, New York and New England, and the less degree the states of the Middle West, in October, 1902, was quite as serious as if they had been threatened by the invasion of a hostile army of overwhelming force.

The Operators in Opposition.

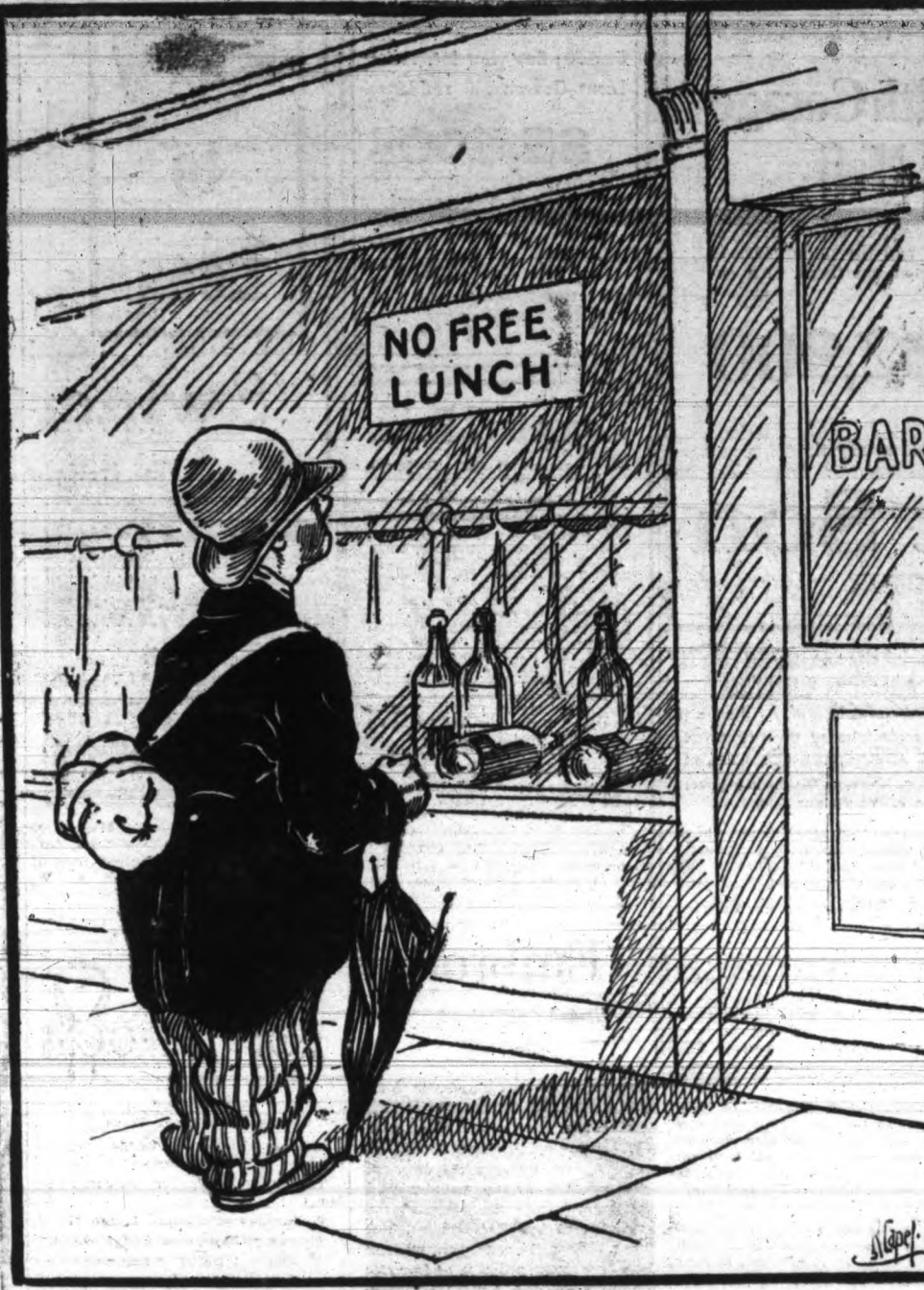
The big coal operators had banded together, and positively refused to take any steps looking toward an accommodation. They knew that the suffering among the miners was great; they were content if order were kept, and nothing further done by the government, they would win; and they refused to consider that the public had any rights in the matter. They were, for the most part, men of unquestionably good private life, and they were merely taking the extreme individualistic view of the rights of property and the freedom of individual enterprise upheld in the laissez faire political economies. The mines were in the state of Pennsylvania. There was no duty whatever laid upon me by the constitution in the matter, and I had in theory no power to act directly unless the governor of Pennsylvania or the legislature, if it were in session, should notify me that Pennsylvania could not keep order, and request me as commander-in-chief of the army of the United States to intervene and keep order.

I directed the head of the labor bureau, Carroll Wright, to make a thorough investigation and lay the facts fully before me. As September passed without any sign of weakening either among the employers or the striking workmen, the situation became so grave that I felt I would have to try to do something. The thing most feasible was to get both sides to agree to a commission of arbitration, with a promise to accept its findings; the miners to go to work as soon as the commission was appointed, at the old rate of wages. To this proposition the miners, headed by John Mitchell, agreed, stipulating only that I should have power to name the commission. The operators, however, positively refused. They insisted that all that was necessary to do was for the state to keep order, using the name as a police force, and that they and the miners asked me to intervene under the Interstate Commerce law, each side requesting that I proceed against the other, and both requests being impossible.

Striving for a Commission.

Finally, on October 8, the representatives of both operators and the miners met before me, in pursuance of my request. The representatives of the miners included as their head and spokesman, John Mitchell, who kept his temper admirably and showed to much advantage. The representatives of the operators on the contrary, came down in a most insolent frame of mind, refused to talk of arbitration or of accommodation of any kind, and used language that was insulting to the miners and offensive to me. They were curiously ignorant of the popular Bible story, and when they went away

HIGH COST OF LIVING—ANOTHER VIEWPOINT



from the interview they, with much pride, gave their own account of it to the papers, exulting in the fact that they had "turned down" both the miners and the president.

Silly and Almost Criminal Obstinacy.

We were on the verge of failure, because of self-willed obstinacy on the part of the operators. This obstinacy was utterly silly from their own standpoint, and well-nigh criminal from the standpoint of the people at large. The miners proposed that I should name the commission, and that if I put on a representative of the employing class I should also put on a labor union man. The operators positively declined to accept the suggestion. They insisted upon my naming a commission of only five men, and specified the qualifications these men should have, carefully choosing these qualifications so as to exclude those whom it had leaked out I was thinking of appointing, including ex-President Cleveland. They made the condition that I was to appoint one officer of the engineer corps of the army or navy, one man with experience of mining, one "man of prominence," "eminent as a sociologist," one federal judge of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and one mining engineer.

They positively refused to have me appoint any representative of labor, or to put on an extra man. I was desirous of putting on the extra man, because Mitchell and the other leaders of the miners had urged me to appoint some high Catholic ecclesiastic. Most of the miners were Catholics, and Mitchell and the leaders were very anxious to secure peaceful acquiescence by the miners in any decision rendered, and they felt that their hands would be strengthened if such an appointment were made. They also, quite properly, insisted that there should be one representative of labor on the commission, as all of the others represented the propertyed classes. The operators, however, absolutely refused to acquiesce in the appointment of any representative of labor, and also announced that they would refuse to accept a sixth man on the commission; although they spoke much less decidedly on this point. The labor men left everything in my hands.

The final conferences with the representatives of the operators took place in my rooms on the evening of October 15. Hour after hour went by while I endeavored to make the operators, through their representatives, see that the country would not tolerate their insisting upon such conditions; but in vain. The two representatives of the operators were Robert Bacon and George W. Perkins. They were entirely reasonable. But the operators had worked themselves into a frame of mind where they were prepared to sacrifice everything and see civil war in the country rather than back down and acquiesce in the appointment of a representative of labor.

Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

After about two hours' argument, it dawned on me that they were not objecting to the thing, but to the name. I found that they did not mind my appointing any man, whether he was a labor man or not, so long as he was not appointed as a labor man, or as a

representative of labor. I shall never forget the mixture of relief and amusement I felt when I thoroughly grasped the fact that while they would heroically submit to anything rather than have Tweedledum, yet if I would call it Tweedledee they would accept it with gratitude. It gave me an illuminating glimpse into one corner of the mighty brains of these "captains of industry." In order to carry the great and vital point and secure agreement by both parties, all that was necessary for me to do was to commit a technical and nominal absurdity with a solemn face. This I gladly did.

I announced at once that I accepted the terms laid down. With this understanding, I appointed the labor man I had all along had in view, Mr. E. E. Clark, the head of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, calling him an "eminent sociologist." He was a first-class man, whom I afterward put on the interstate commerce commission. I added to the arbitration commission, on my own authority, a sixth member, in the person of Bishop Spalding, a Catholic bishop, of Peoria, Ill., one of the very best men to be found in the entire country. The man whom the operators had expected me to appoint as the sociologist was Carroll Wright, who really was an eminent sociologist. I put him on as recorder of the commission, and added him as a seventh member as soon as the commission got fairly started.

An Admirable Commission.

It was a most admirable commission. It did a noteworthy work, and its report is a monument in the history of the relations of labor and capital in this country. The strike, by the way, brought me into contact with more than one man who was afterward a valued friend and fellow-worker. On the suggestion of Carroll Wright I appointed as assistant recorders to the commission Charles P. Neill, whom I afterward made labor commissioner, to succeed Wright himself; and Mr. Edward A. Moseley, Wilkes-Barre, was the center of the strike; and the man in Wilkes-Barre who helped me most was Father Curran; I grew to know and trust and believe in him, and throughout my term in office, and afterward, he was not only my staunch friend, but one of the men by whose advice and counsel I profited most in matters affecting the welfare of the miners and their families.

One Application Will Remove Hairy Growths

(Boudoir Secrets.)

No woman need longer tolerate ugly hairy growths, for with a single application of a plain delicate paste it is an easy matter to quickly banish hair or fuzz from any part of the face or neck. Just mix some water with a little powdered delatone and spread this on the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rub it off and the skin will be free from hair or blemish. After this treatment the skin should be washed to free it from the remaining delatone.

Among the Churches

ANGLICAN.

First Sunday in Lent.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdette avenue. Holy communion at 8 a. m. at 11 a. m. preacher, Rev. W. Barton; service for children at 1.30 p. m.; evening service at 7 p. m. St. Paul's, Esquimaux, corner of Esquimaux and Esplanade, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes, 2.30 p. m. Branch Sunday school, Shubourne street and Kings road, 2.30 p. m. Douglas street, car terminus. Pastor, Rev. H. P. T. Sunday morning and evening at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2.30 p. m. First, Dominion Theatre building, Yates street. Rev. John B. Warnick, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2.30 p. m. Tabernacle, Fairfield road, between Cook street and Linden avenue. Dr. Cameron will preach at both services; evening subject, "Is the Bible True?" Communion, 11 a. m. Bible school, 2.30 p. m. Prayer and Bible study, Thursday, 7.45 p. m.

NAZARENE CHURCH.

Nazarene, corner of Chambers and Fisgard streets.

Class meeting, 10 a. m. Rev. Building, leader. Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. Evening evangelistic service at 7.30 p. m. conducted by the pastor. Preaching at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, at 7.45 p. m.

LUTHERAN.

St. Paul's, corner Princess avenue and Chambers street.

German service, 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. English service, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. English school, 2.30 p. m. German school, 2.30 p. m. Morning devotionals, 7.30 a. m. Evening devotionals, 7.30 p. m. Society of Friends, Fern street, off Fort street. Meeting for worship, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; evening meeting, 7 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

Unitarian, Fernwood road and Fisgard street.

Sunday school at 11 a. m.; evening service, 7.30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. Frank W. Pratt. Week night lecture, Thursday at 8 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 805 Pandora avenue.

Services are held on Sunday at 11 a. m. Testimony meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Victoria Christiana Ecclesia, Castle Hill, North morning meeting, 11 o'clock. Welsh service, Foresters' hall, Broad street, at 7.30 p. m. Victoria hall, 1415 Blanchard street. Christians meet as follows: 11 a. m. breaking of bread; 3 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes; 7.30 p. m. evening service. W. J. McClure, Belfast, speaker. Christians meet in Oaklands Gospel hall, Cedar Hill road and Hillside avenue. At 1.30 p. m., breaking of bread; 3 p. m. school; 7.30 p. m. address; Gospel meeting at 7 p. m. Avenue theatre, Oak Bay, Sunday, 2.30 p. m.; evening service, 7.30 p. m. Rev. F. Letts will speak. Special music. The Theosophical Society meets Sunday, 8 p. m., at 401 Campbell building. Lecture by H. E. Miller. Victoria Progressive Spiritualism Society will meet at 677 Cornorant street, 1.30 p. m. evening and 7.30 p. m. V. J. Jackson, speaker. Spirit messages at close of lecture.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Andrew's Cathedral, corner of Blanchard and View streets.

Mission of two weeks, beginning at the high mass on Sunday at 11 a. m. Preachers: Father and John, corner of Quebec and Father Patrick J. O'Reilly, S. J., of Portland, Oregon. First week for women, second for men. Order of exercises: 6 a. m. mass and short instruction; 8 a. m. mass and sermon; 3.30 p. m. Way of the Cross. Children's mission, Saturday at 3.30 p. m. Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., minister. rosary, mission and benediction.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Church of Our Lord, corner of Humboldt and View streets.

Services: 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Knox, 2025 Stanley avenue. Sabbath services, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible class at 10 a. m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., minister. First, corner of Quadra and Fisgard

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Columba, Fulton street, Oak Bay. Rev. R. A. Macdonnell, minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Knox, 2025 Stanley avenue. Sabbath services, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible class at 10 a. m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., minister. First, corner of Quadra and Fisgard

To Smokers.

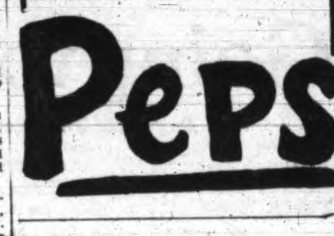
You know that unpleasant, dry, "throaty" feel after a hard smoke? Peps will remove it. Some smokers try gum, but gum has no effect whatever upon the membranes of the throat. Not only so, but that chewing habit is so disagreeable.

When next you have a sore mouth, "smoker's throat," or a heavy breath, try Peps! One little Pep allowed to dissolve on your tongue will liberate the inflamed throat membranes in a medicinal vapor bath. This will give you instant ease, and at the same time will sweeten the breath.

For a bad cold, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, or any allied trouble, Peps is the latest and best treatment. They are "the breathing treatment." When throat and lungs are ailing, don't you see how useless it is to swallow medicine into your stomach—an entirely different and unconnected organ. Get to the lungs and throat direct, and Peps alone do that.

FREE SAMPLE

If Peps are unknown to you, cut out this article, write upon it name and date of this paper, and mail it with 1c stamp for return postage to Peps Co., Depot Street, Toronto. We will send you free sample. Your druggist or dealer sells Peps at 50c box 3 for \$1.25. Remember the name "Peps" and take no substitute.



NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at this present Session by the Corporation of the District of Saanich for an Act to be called "The Saanich Water and Sewer Act, 1914," giving to the Corporation of the District of Saanich:

- The power to create and define drainage and sewerage areas in the said District, and to survey, build, maintain and operate drains and sewers in any one or more of said areas, and for such purpose to expropriate or purchase lands, rights-of-way or easements, and to assess, levy and collect from the owners of lands within any said drainage and sewerage area a sufficient amount for the expense of surveying, building, maintaining and operating drains and sewers for said area, and to borrow money for such purpose on the general credit of the Municipality and on the property belonging to or not within any area on which a drain and sewer system may be established, and on drainage and sewer rents, and to make charges against all lessees or occupiers of houses for rental for the use of such drains and sewers, and to make all necessary arrangements with the Corporation of the City of Victoria and the Municipality of Esquimalt, or any other Municipality, to carry or have carried, drainage and sewerage of the said Saanich Municipality through, or by any of the said Municipalities, and to exercise all the powers which the Municipality may by law exercise in said area or areas under Section 83 of the Municipal Act with reference to drains and sewers.
- To purchase water from any Municipality or Corporation, and to retail it to any person, Corporation or Municipality, and to create and define water areas within the said Municipality, and to build, maintain and operate a water system in any one or more of said areas, and to assess, levy and collect from the owners of property within said areas a sufficient sum to pay the cost of such system, and maintenance of any said water system.
- To borrow money for the purpose of said construction and maintenance on the credit of the Municipality and on the water rentals to be received, and on the credit of the property belonging to the owners within any area in which a water system may be established, and with power to expropriate and purchase lands.
- To purchase in bulk electric light and depend of the said electric light, and to exercise in connection therewith similar powers to those set forth above in connection with water.
- For all the above purposes to pay all necessary by-laws and to enter into contracts to provide sinking fund, and to appoint and pay the necessary officials to administer and generally to do all such things as may be necessary and conducive to carry on the above objects.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 21st day of January, 1914.

BARNARD, ROBERTSON, HEISTERMAN & TAIT.

Solicitors for the Applicants.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

Pursuant to Section 7, of Chapter 215, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, notice is hereby given that the Canadian Puget Sound Saw-mills Company, Limited, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and with the Registrar-General of Titles in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, Provinces of British Columbia, description of the site and plan of a wharf to be constructed on Thetis Cove, Esquimalt Harbor, in the District of Esquimalt, Province of British Columbia aforesaid, as more particularly shown and described in the said description and plan, and that the matter of the said application will be proceeded with at the expiration of one month from the time of the first publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1914.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC SAW-MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

Per H. A. DIEBLE, Petitioner.

To Owners of Dogs

Notice is hereby given that proceedings will be taken against all owners of dogs who shall have failed to pay by February 28, 1914, the annual tax on same for the current year. No further notice will be given delinquents.

L. E. GOWER, Collector.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

NOTICE

Any persons taking soil from any road or street in the Municipality of Oak Bay will be prosecuted.

E. H. HARRISON, Acting Municipal Engineer.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent dry, thin and falling hair, itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampooing with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, afford a most effective and economical treatment. Sold throughout the world. For a liberal free sample of each, write to Cuticura Soap and Ointment Co., P. O. Box 103, New York, U. S. A.

SCRATCHING MADE IT PAIN SO BADLY

Lost Many Nights' Sleep. Could Not Do Work at All. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Box 695, Valleyfield, Que.—"My hand would get full of little white blisters and when I would scratch it would pain me so badly I lost many nights' sleep. My hand was one mass of sores. I more than suffered and talk about itching! When I rubbed my hand it would burn. I had it about six years. I could not do any work as all. If you had seen my hand you would have said there was no cure. I used to cry and get so discouraged. I was never troubled with it in the summer but as soon as the cold weather started my hand got sore."

"I tried all that was given me and was treated for three months and every night I washed my hand in—". I had spread all over my hand. I started with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief. One cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment completely cured me." (Signed) Mrs. Sarah Mercer, June 11, 1913.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent dry, thin and falling hair, itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampooing with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, afford a most effective and economical treatment. Sold throughout the world. For a liberal free sample of each, write to Cuticura Soap and Ointment Co., P. O. Box 103, New York, U. S. A.

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Suburban Home Snap

1½ Acres and 4 Room House With Garage Within 4½ Miles of City Hall

This beautiful piece of land lies on the crest of a hill overlooking the sea in such a position that the view can never be obstructed. About half of this is cleared and the underbrush is removed from the rest of it. Strawberries have grown in abundance on this land. An excellent motor road passes the door.

The Price is only \$2,900

Terms will be arranged to suit.

We will be glad to show purchasers this beautiful piece of land at any time.

Pemberton & Son

Fort Street

Phone 2790

Going to Build?

Anxious to Own Your Own Home?

We have four perfectly level lots, no rock, inside city limits, close to Oak Bay and Fort street carlines. 50 ft. frontage. PRICE \$1500. Terms one-quarter cash. Or if you want to build we can make terms to suit you.

Tracksell, Douglas & Co.

722 Yates Street.

Phones 4176 and 4177

\$600 Cash

Fairfield Home Snap

Seven large rooms and fine basement; furnace, etc. House is well finished, beam ceilings, paneled, built-in effects, etc. Blinds and electric fixtures go with house. This property is well situated, being between Linden avenue and Moss street.

Price \$5,000

Balance to arrange to suit purchaser.

CURRIE & POWER

1214 Douglas St. Phone 1466
Insurance and Loans.
Agreements of Sale Purchased.

A. H. HARMAN

1207 Langley Street

Opposite Court House.

Member Victoria Real Estate Exchange

GORDON HEAD

1½ Acres of very choice corner property, one-half under cultivation, fruit trees and strawberries, etc., very choice land, and with good sea view. 1,600 feet of road frontage. Per acre\$2,000

J. STUART YATES

416 Central Building.

FOR SALE

Two valuable water lots with 2 large wharves, near the foot of Yates street, situated at the foot of Yates street.

TO RENT

Three-story warehouse, Wharf street. For particulars apply to J. Stuart Yates, 416 Central Building.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

650 View Street

Fairhurst—Bungalow (new), containing 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, buffet, cement basement and sidewalk, up-to-date in every respect. Good lot. Reasonable terms arranged. Price\$5,000

Hollywood—Richmond avenue (south). A very choice building lot. This is a snap for\$1,575

Richmond Road—Nice level lot, 50 feet frontage, near Bay Street. Terms one-third cash. Cheap for\$1,475

Monterey Avenue—A very desirable building site, all level, good soil. Reasonable terms\$1,600

FOR RENT—House, 3 rooms, all modern conveniences, fronting on paved street.

Hulton Street—House, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, immediate possession. Fire Insurance Written. MONEY TO LOAN.

Your Chance for a Home

A beautiful new, well-built house, containing seven fine rooms, dressingroom and two porches; near car and sea, on fully paved street. Hardwood floors, paneled rooms, built-in buffets, etc. Full cement basement, laundry and furnace. A full-sized lot and fine view. A bargain for only

\$5,750

On easy terms.

HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO.

1210 BROAD ST.

F. A. OAK

MILLWOOD

Phone 2948 for a big, double load \$3.00. Prompt delivery.

Telephone 1425 1315 Blanchard St.

JOHN GREENWOOD

Real Estate Timber and Insurance

SNAPS IN HOUSES

Fairfield Estate—Modern four-roomed cottage; full basement; situated on Oxford street\$3,500

Asquith Street—New seven-roomed cottage, containing kitchen, dining, sitting room, den, three bedrooms, porch, with wash tubs, full basement; furnace, two toilets, workshop. This house is exceptionally well built. Price\$5,500

Washington Avenue—Eight-roomed modern cottage with half-acre lot; garage, barn and chicken house close to car\$3,500

Terms can be had on the purchase of these exceptionally good houses.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED

222 Government St. Phone 125

Representatives of the PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., of London, England, for the south end of Vancouver Island.

Two Good Building Lots—Two lots on Cedar Hill road, quite close to terminus of Hillside car line, 61 x 125 each. One-third cash, balance easy terms. Sewer runs past property. Price, each\$1,350

Fairfield Estate—A number of good lots in the Phoenix Subdivision, on Eberts and Bushby; size 50 x 120 each and up. Very easy terms. Price from\$1,850

North Saanich Acreage—121 Acres of the best land on the Peninsula, all under cultivation; seven-room house in good condition; staples to accommodate 20 head; good outhouses and splendid spring water; ¼ cash, balance arranged at 7 per cent. Price per acre\$425.00

Fairfield Estate Home—7-roomed modern dwelling, and lot 45 x 185, on Oil-phant St. All kinds of fruit trees, garage and conservatory; third cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent.; within one block of park and just off car line. Price\$5,500

FOR RENT—Large, modern, well-furnished dwelling on one of the best streets in James Bay, close to Government Buildings. Rental, \$75 per month. Further particulars at office. Possession March 1.

Money to Loan in amounts from \$500 up, at current rates of interest.

BAIRD & M'KEON

1210 Douglas Street.

Sidney—Waterfront lot, Shoal Harbor, with small house, size 50x160. Easy terms. Price\$550

Cook St.—Corner, on car line, with cottage; size of lot 90x90. Easy terms. Price\$15,000

Saanichton—4.15 acres on main road, good soil, no rock. Easy terms. Price\$4,000

Fowl Bay—Waterfront lot, size 50x155. One-third cash, balance arranged. Price\$3,500

To Let—Cedar Hill Road, 6 roomed modern house, rent \$15. Acton St., 7 roomed modern house, rent \$30. Johnson St., close in, 10 roomed modern house, rent \$40.

FOR SALE

Cameron Lumber Co. Mill Wood 22.00 big double load; 11.50 single load, and 4 ft. slabs. All good, sound wood. Orders promptly filled. PHONE 6000

100 Boys Wanted

to hear

Mr. Geo. Cole

Secretary Seattle High School.

A LIVE TALK TO BOYS

Ages 14 to 19.

Y. M. C. A. Quartette will sing.

SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 4 P.M.

Y. M. C. A.

Phone 2980—Blanchard and View

Rockland Avenue

50x100; fine view lot, facing Lieut. Governor's residence.

\$5,500

Terms can be arranged.

A. W. Bridgman

1007 Government St.

Phone 88

Campbell Bros.

1007 Government St., Bridgman Building, Suite 7. Tel. 564.
Open Saturday evening 7 to 9.

500 BELOW COST—New, 5-room house, with open fireplace, bookcases, separate bathroom and toilet, on full size lot, paved and boulevard street; price \$2,200, cash \$200, balance \$200 per month, including interest.

REDUCED FROM \$2,700 TO \$2,200—5-room bungalow in Oak Bay district, with pantry, basement, electric light, water and 2 open fireplaces; cash \$200, easy monthly payments.

GORDON HEAD HOMESITE—5 acres, reduced from \$2,500 to \$1,375 per acre, magnificent view of sea and islands, easterly slope, fine sandy loam, easily cleared, no heavy timber or rock; adjoining properties cannot be purchased at less than \$2,500 per acre.

ROYAL OAK FRUIT FARM—Consisting of 35 acres, with 500 feet road frontage, ½ mile from city, 5-room bungalow, with several good outhouses, 54 acres fully cultivated in fruit, balance good grazing, splendid view of lake and sea, special price \$3,500, on good terms.

TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

A third war between Great Britain and the United States was narrowly averted just three-quarters of a century ago to-day, February 28, 1839, when an agreement between the two countries resulted in the withdrawal of armed men from the disputed territory claimed by New Brunswick and Maine.

When the agreement was made there was every prospect of immediate hostilities between British troops and Maine militia. Already a species of warfare had broken out since the snow and ice of the wilderness. Lumbermen from Maine had defied the laws of both province and state by felling trees in the disputed territory. Under the agreement entered into to prevent a recourse to arms, the governments were to combine to keep trespassers out of the forbidden forests. Governor Fairfield, of Maine, who had called out 10,000 militia for "active service," was firmly suppressed by the federal government of the United States. Daniel Webster's advocacy of the arbitration of force was offset by the calmer and more peaceful attitude of President Van Buren. Four days after the agreement between the two countries, the United States congress passed an act authorizing the president to read any attempt of Great Britain to enforce exclusive jurisdiction over the territory in dispute. Van Buren dispatched Gen. Winfield Scott, a brave and diplomatic officer, to the scene of trouble, with instructions to offer no compromise. Scott quickly arranged a truce with Sir John Harvey, governor of New Brunswick, by which the agreement for joint occupancy was made effective. Lord Ashburton and Daniel Webster were later appointed commissioners to settle the dispute, and the Englishman, holding that "the whole territory was worth nothing," was utterly outwitted by the astute American, with the result that New Brunswick lost much territory rightfully hers.

HUMAN PROCESSION

Geraldine Farrar, most wonderful of American operatic prima donnas, was born in Melrose, Mass., thirty-two years ago to-day. Her father, Sydney Farrar, was a famous baseball player with a Philadelphia club, and little Geraldine's first audiences were "composed of her father's team-mates. The beautiful little girl with the extraordinary voice often made trips over the baseball circuit with her father and mother, and she was a favorite with all the ball players. She attended school in her native town, and in the Horace Mann school in Melrose there is an "honor desk," so called because it was once used by "Gerry" Farrar. She first studied singing under Mme. Lang, in Boston, and later under Mme. Thurbay, in New York, and Capoul, in Washington. In the latter city the girl sang before President and Mrs. McKinley at the White House, and won high praise. It was Mme. Thurbay who persuaded the parents to train their daughter for the operatic stage. "She is the future star of grand opera," Melba declared when she first heard Miss Farrar. Melba took the Massachusetts girl under her wing, and accompanied her to Paris, where she studied under Trabadello. Then she went to Berlin, when she completed her studies under Grassini and mastered the French, German and Italian tongues. In 1901 she made her debut as Marguerite in "Faust" at Berlin, and five years later joined the Metropolitan Opera house forces in New York. Since then Mme. Melba's prediction has been more than fulfilled, and the name of Geraldine Farrar is known and honored throughout the musical world.

Dr. Wilfred Thomsen Grenfell, the

Money to Loan

FOR RENT

Fine Office at Corner of Government and Broughton Streets, also Large Store or Office on Corner of Wharf and Fort Streets

Swinerton & Musgrave

Winch Building 640 Fort St.

FIRST THINGS

The little steamboat Louise, which made the first passage of the Panama canal, was first used in Panama waters twenty-eight years ago to-day, when she conveyed Ferdinand de Lesseps, his son, and a distinguished committee of Frenchmen to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The place where she anchored is near the point where the works for the port of Balboa are in progress. The arrival of the Louise with the distinguished engineer was acclaimed by a large force of negro workmen. The vessel returned to Panama and for years was used by the agents of the French Panama Canal Company in crossing the bay. When the French company failed the Louise was for a time abandoned. When the United States took over the project the Louise became the property of Uncle Sam, and was refitted, and returned. A movement has been started in Paris to raise a fund for the purchase of the Louise, that she may be kept as a souvenir.

TOBACCO HABIT

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price 52.

LIQUOR HABIT

Marvelous results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpensive home treatment, no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a cure guaranteed.

Address of consultant, Dr. McTaggart, 159 King Street East, Toronto, Canada.

10-CENT "CASCARETS" STRAIGHTEN YOU UP

When Headachy, Bilious, Constipated, Stomach Sour, Breath Bad

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headachy, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken.

For All Kinds of Wood. Phone C. C. McCafferty, No. 3297-O.

For Students, Young and Old

A Complete Atlas

For Times Readers

The Times has received from the printers a consignment of the Canadian Home and Office Atlas of the World

One copy of which can be procured by any subscriber to the Times on presentation of the coupon printed below and payment of \$1.25. This Atlas sells elsewhere for over double that price and is procurable in Victoria only through the Times. This is cost price to the Times in large quantities, our object being to provide readers of the Times with a book that they need.

The Atlas contains a new series of maps compiled from Government surveys and exhibiting the latest results of geographical research. The book contains 126 pages and is divided in four sections, as follows:

First Section, pages 1 to 62—Maps of Canada, the British Empire and all parts of the world; 62 full pages of beautiful and accurate maps.

Second Section, pages 1 to 40—Population figures of all cities and towns of Canada, principal cities of the world and a descriptive gazetteer of the principal cities of the world.

Third Section, pages 1 to 8—The World in half-tone.

Fourth Section, pages 1 to 16—Panama and the Canal.

The Atlas, complete in every respect, is well printed on heavy paper and bound in heavy covers. It is in every respect a book that every home in Victoria should possess, and for students, whether young or old, is simply indispensable. Many Atlases have been published but one so complete has never been offered at such a remarkably low price. All the maps and other information are brought up-to-date, the book having just come from the press. The Times offers it only to subscribers and readers who present this coupon at the Times office, where the book can be inspected. Sent by parcel post at same price.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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- 1215 Fairfield road, all modern, containing 5 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 toilets, kitchen, pantry, etc., hot water furnace, open fireplace, garage, etc., with 14 acres of land; rent \$500 per month (water extra) \$500.
- 1215 Fairfield road, 30 rooms, 2 baths, 5 rooms, hot water furnace, 2 acres of ground; rent (water extra) \$500.
- 831 Newport Ave., Oak Bay, 7 rooms, open fireplace, kitchen range, 1 year's lease; rent \$400.
- 1007 Hulton St., 3 rooms, modern bungalow, fireplace and stove, 5 months' lease; rent \$250.
- 1256 Wilmut Place, containing 7 rooms and all modern conveniences; rent (water extra) \$325.
- 623 Pine St., Victoria West, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, (water extra) \$300.
- 622 Hillside Ave., 5 rooms and all modern conveniences, (water extra) \$300.
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- Lot 17, Cave Ave., off the George car line, and cottage of 3 rooms (water extra) \$125.
- 1772 Beach road, overlooking Poir Bay road, 6 rooms, modern dwelling for, per month \$300.

WELL LIGHTED AND AIRY OFFICES IN THE BROWN BLOCK, BROAD STREET, WITH HEAT, WATER AND USE OF VAULT

FOR SALE—ACREAGE

FOR SALE—An exceedingly choice site, comprising an acre more or less, adjacent to the Oak Bay hotel, and containing five lots. Price \$20,000. Terms, a quarter cash and the balance in four yearly payments. Sale agent, Frederick C. Beckett, 130 Pemberton Building. Telephone 2948.

IDEAL FOR POULTRY, vegetables, fruit, etc.; 10 acres at Al land, with water, cabin, barn, railway station on ground. Only \$500 per acre. McGregor & Co., 714 1/2 Fort St.

COUNTRY HOMESITE—20 acres, all in orchard, new seven-room house, piped for furnace, garage, chicken houses, best part of Gordon Head, overlooking sea. Apply owner, 206 Carroll street, Victoria.

MUST BE SOLD—One acre, already subdivided into 10 lots, no rock; price \$2,000. Apply to the owner, 1112 Broad street, P. O. Box 127.

FIVE ACRES, on main road, 3-mile circle, for \$10,000, very easy terms. Apply Room 4, 218 Government street.

ACREAGE—8 and 10 lots, part cleared, happy valley, also some nice waterfront acreage at Metchosin; prices reasonable. A. Cosh, Happy Valley, Victoria, B. C.

A FINE, GOOD PROPERTY, 45 acres, with good house, situated on the Happy Valley road, 9-mile circle; price \$10,000, cash, balance easy. Owner, A. Cosh, Happy Valley, Victoria, B. C.

CLOSE TO VICTORIA—Island waterfront, fine sloping, sandy beach, sloping, cleared land; 12 acres, good soil, for \$1,200. 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years; 20 acres at rear same price and terms. F. Letts, 911 B. C. Permanent Loan Bldg.

CHICKEN RANCH IN RUNNING ORDER—5 acres, close to city, with Post Office and wharf, 5 rooms house, fully furnished, 4 chicken houses with 150 good chickens, good well, pump, etc.; price only \$1,200. May, Tiesman, 613 Genimel, 730 Fort.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FRANK PARRY knows all the tricks that the people did to him a long time ago. He also knows the people that did the tricks. He does not care much, because he was born of a good family. He does not want to take any notice of anyone, if they do not notice of him that way. He will tell the citizens of Victoria who these good people are.

LARGE, furnished housekeeping rooms, 221 Blanchard street, "Maplehurst."

TO EXCHANGE for acreage, Sidney or Nanaimo, new 2 roomed house, no agents. Box 62, Times.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, with gas; handy for batching. 829 Fort St.

WE HAVE A CLIENT for a seven roomed house in Fairfield; must be reasonable. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$1,000 at 6 per cent; \$2,000 at 7 per cent; \$5,000 at 8 per cent. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort street.

COTTAGE to rent, 5 rooms, all modern conveniences, \$15 per month, 2 minutes from car and party house, 218 Port street, corner Mayland Dallas.

FOR SALE—50 paid up shares Victoria Steam Laundry Co., Ltd., par value \$10 share. What am I offered? Box 68, Times.

LOST—Old-fashioned gold pocket watch, with pearl setting. Finder please return to 1215 Fairfield road, Victoria.

GEORGE PAULINE, organist of Christ Church Cathedral. Pupils received for piano, theory and organ. Studio, 506 Michigan street.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED housekeeping suite, in private home, with conveniences, bath, hot and cold water, gas range, etc. Apply 544 Toronto street, Victoria.

FOR SALE—English, strongly made, carrier tricycle, in best of condition, single with new tires which cost \$12; just the thing for light delivery work; big snap at \$25, which won't last long. Apply Jones, care of 70 Fort street, Phone 162.

WANTED—From owner, good farm for cash buyer. Send description. Don't pay big commission. Particulars free. Western Sales Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

OUT THIS OUT for luck—Send birth date and 10¢ for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 49 Lexington Ave., N. Y.

EARN \$15 WEEKLY at home evenings, mailing catalogues for large Canadian mail order house. Representatives wanted in all cities, towns and country. National Supply Co., Windsor, Ont.

A BRIGHT, DOUBLE ROOM, separate bath, with all modern conveniences, phone, 10 minutes' walk from P. O. with board \$7; without, \$2 a week each. 2050 Douglas street.

NEW, 5 ROOMED COTTAGE for rent, 2226 Chambers, corner Princess, West end.

WANTED—To buy, about six roomed house on or near Esquimalt road, close to city, will pay \$100 cash; must be snap. Box 56, Times.

WANTED—Two experienced, real estate salesmen. Apply Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street.

AN HOTEL FOR SALE—OR TRADE in Sakatchewan, close to Regina and on main line of C. P. R., a three-story stone hotel, brick front, and the store and brick, paying 10 per cent, net on investment; will accept improved Victoria city property or acreage. Full particulars at office, Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street, Phone 471.

AMBROSE'S LOAN OFFICE—moved to 1215 Government street, next to Empress Theatre.

FOR SALE—Two furnished flats, facing sea, near town, will suit family. Apply Box 51, Times.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late Thomas Nicholson took place from his residence this afternoon at 2:30. Service was conducted by the Rev. Robert Connell. A large attendance of relatives and friends gathered to pay their last respects to the deceased. The deceased was a well-known pioneer and early educator of Victoria, and many very beautiful floral tributes were received. The remains were interred in the cemetery, where arrangements were in the hands of the B. C. Funeral company.

The death occurred at Toronto on February 15 of Mrs. John Louise Preston, wife of the late J. B. Wilson, M. A. The deceased was 58 years of age, and previously resided in Victoria for many years. The interment took place in St. James cemetery, Winnipeg, with Archdeacon F. C. Preston officiating. The deceased was born in Scotland, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grayson Alexander, William McBride, N. L. Preston, George A. Elliott, A. F. Preston and Dr. H. M. Preston.

The funeral arrangements for the late Elmer E. Doe were conducted at the residence, 829 Fort St., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock by the Rev. O. H. Andrews, prior to the shipping of the remains to Seattle. The arrangements are in the hands of Sands Funeral Furnishing company.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Nicely fixed up, 6 roomed house on 1 mile circle. Apply 256 Work street.

TO RENT—Good tenant wants modern house, 7 rooms preferred, in mile circle. Box 62, Times.

PARK VIEW APARTMENTS—A cosy, comfortable flat, 2 rooms, bath, modern, gas range, \$20, 923 Bay street.

WANTED—Bicycle and motorcycle repair man; state length of time employed in other repair shops; experience needed only apply. Apply Box 67, Times.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished room, handy to bathroom and Post Office. 218 Blincoe street.

MODERN, 5 roomed bungalow, 1722 Lee avenue, cement basement, walks, furnace, etc. We have to deal with Revercomb, 1207 Belmont avenue, 44515.

TO RENT—Four roomed, furnished flat with piano, on car line, 122 Gladstone avenue.

FOR RENT—5 roomed house on Pandora avenue, only a few minutes' walk from city hall, rent, \$20.00. Tiesman & Gemmell, 730 Fort.

HOUSES and cottages for rent—Fire, life and accident insurance. McGregor & Co., 714 1/2 Fort street.

FOR RENT—5 room house, on corner of King's road and Cook street, \$25 per month. Apply to D. Lewis, Room B, Campbell Hotel, 1215 Fort.

TO RENT—A warm, furnished room, with breakfast, or use of kitchen arranged. Phone 2917, 702 Vancouver street, m3.

REMOVAL NOTICE—Mr. J. McN. Jones, specialist in removal of ruptures, has removed from Pemberton Block to ground floor premises at 1212 Douglas street, near 12th.

BROKEN YOUR GLASSES? Bring them to me and have your lenses matched perfectly and quickly. Frank Clugston, optician, 424 Yates street (corner Yonge), 44515.

LADY leaving the city will sell the furniture of a modern, 7 roomed house on easy terms; rooms now rented bringing \$14 a month; rent of \$1000 short 1 month; phone, bath, hot and cold water, and all conveniences; close in. Phone 3221.

FOR RENT—4 roomed, modern house, on Wilkes car line. Apply 560 North Park street.

TWO LARGE, improved lots, with good, six roomed house, within 15 minutes' walk of city hall, for \$1,000. Enquire Box 60, Times.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED for plumbing, all types of heating, plans prepared for architects and builders.

Plumbing & Heating Co., Thos. Evans, manager, late estimator for A. J. Ratcliff. P. O. Box 156.

ARTISTIC HAIR GOODS.

LADIES' TRANSFORMATIONS, pompadours, switches, chignons, puffs; gents' toupees and wigs; vibratory facial and scalp treatments; shampooing, hair waving; 20 years' practical experience. The Empress Hotel Hairdressing Parlors. Phone 1900, or write Box 125, city.

DIED

NICHOLSON—On the 25th inst., at the family residence, corner Arm and Belkirk streets, Victoria West, Thomas Nicholson, aged 72 years. Born in Ireland.

The funeral will take place from the above residence, Victoria West, on Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Interment Ross Bay cemetery.

DOE—On the 27th inst., at his home, 228 Saratoga avenue, E. R. Doe, aged 67, a native of Norway.

Funeral service will be held at 2 p. m. at home by the Rev. Mr. Andrews. The remains will afterwards be taken to Seattle.

RUDLIN—On February 28, at the residence, 141 Chambers street, Sophia, relict of the late Captain George Rudlin, born at Birmingham, England.

The funeral will take place from the B. C. Funeral chapel, 311 Broughton street, on Monday, March 2, at 2 p. m., and 2:30 at St. Barnabas church. Interment in Ross Bay cemetery.

RAILWAY WHIP-HAND
HELD BY NORTHERN

Scathing Indictment of Government Policy Delivered by Parker Williams

PROVINCE'S SECURITY
HELD TO BE WORTHLESS

Dr. McGuire and Other Dissenters Line Up Behind Further Aid

A masterly arraignment of the McBridge government in connection with its railway policy was made to-day at the first morning sitting of the session by Parker Williams. In speaking to an amendment to the motion for second reading of the further aid bill.

His resolution called for a thorough inquiry by a committee of the house into all the operation in British Columbia of the individuals comprising the Canadian Northern Pacific corporation. He warned the house that these persons were to be watched with the greatest suspicion, and that there should be a full understanding of their operations and methods.

The premier remained silent under what was one of the most severe indictments of his policy that has been heard in the house, and attempted to reply to Mr. Williams' presentation of the many regards in which the contract with the company is being rendered nugatory by it.

The second reading was carried and the amendment defeated on a division by a vote of 25 to 2. Dr. McGuire, of Vancouver, voted with the government in support of the further aid, which he declared the other day he would oppose to the moving to Toronto lived in Victoria for many years.

Mr. Williams' resolution was in the following terms:

"Whereas, the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company's agreement with the government of the province of British Columbia has not been carried out in many essential particulars:

"And whereas, to date, said agreement has involved guarantees enormously greater than was originally promised:

"And whereas, by means of subletting to themselves under other corporate names, the said railway is being made to carry immensely large obligations than the work actually costs, thereby defeating any possibility of public benefit through low transportation rates:

"And whereas, the deed of trust held by the government does not enable it to take over the essentials to operate the railway as such:

"And whereas, the agreement with the government has been the initial factor in enabling the individuals comprising the said company, under other corporate names, to acquire large industrial interests throughout the province:

"And whereas the industries so acquired have been exploited in a manner so seriously impair the industrial credit of the province:

"Therefore, be it resolved, that a select committee be appointed, composed of the mover and seconder of this motion, and such other honorable members of the house as they may select, to inquire into the matter of the said recitals and such other matters as they may deem necessary to an understanding of the operations and methods of the individuals comprising the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company, whether under that or any other corporate name, together with power to call for persons, papers, documents, contracts, etc., and to report their findings to the house."

Mr. Williams reminded members that the original \$35,000 a mile was assured that it in the way of guarantee, but now it is a mere shadow, that there was no finality to the thing short of the limits of the company's working of an "easy mark."

At that time strenuous opposition was put up to the regular proposals by the Liberals, prominent among the opposition being Mr. Brewster, of Alberni; Mr. Oliver, of Delta; Mr. Munro, of Chilliwack; and Mr. Henderson, of Yale. The course to be taken by the C. N. R. was affected by the political exigencies of this situation and the government's desire to get these gentlemen out of the house, if possible.

The select committee would around in such a manner as to get back to the select committee a positive factor in the next election there. On the mainland it was brought down the Fraser valley to affect the Yale and Chilliwack ridings, and to "get at" the veteran from Delta it was projected to run to an impossible harbor at English Bluff.

The major purpose of the whole contract was to meet the exigencies of a government which desired to secure another lease of power at one election—and it met them.

The people found themselves deceived and disappointed all through. The branch to Alberni could not be completed in accordance with the time specified in the contract. The very elaborate car-ferry from Victoria to English Bluff had not yet made its appearance, and could not in any manner in compliance with the contract by July 1 next. Construction into Vancouver by that date was equally impossible.

The branch from New Westminster bridge would never be built, and he had no wonder if the premier had a feeling of shame at the government's duplicity.

"The premier quotes Mackenzie & Mann as if their statements were to be relied on," continued Mr. Williams. "Unless the newspapers wilfully misrepresent Mackenzie & Mann their word is not worth the paper it is written on in any manner or form."

That was a deliberate falsehood for at that very time at Ottawa they were seeking such aid, and they cleaned up twelve million dollars. Our present British Columbia grant and subsidies will be ample to meet all requirements," said Sir William. This was two years ago. At that time he did not know anything about these higher standards and superior lines.

"I am not a lawyer, Mr. Speaker, but the points at which this contract made four years ago is proving a failure are so important, and so numerous that the contract will become null and void on July 1 next."

Mr. Williams read from the premier's speech on the second reading of the original bill, and laid emphasis on Sir Richard's statement that this road was to be the last word in railway construction of the most superior standard; it was to be of such character as to leave nothing to be desired. When the character of the Winnipeg-Edmonton line was spoken of as fourth-class the premier had asserted that it would be a new road could be, and therefore was a proper standard for the C. N. R. to live up to here.

"We have to face fraud of the rank and kind in connection with this road," Mr. Williams went on. "We are told that if the company defaults in the payment of interest we can take over the line and operate it, and therefore have an absolutely safe thing in giving these guarantees. But if we did we would be dealing with a railway without ends, a line without any terminals, and without any bridges. The premier speaks of some sixteen large bridges over the Fraser and North Thompson. Are these bridges anything that we have any trust deeds covering?"

"Absolutely," replied the premier.

"On the contrary, we are liable to find these bridges held by the Northern Construction Company," returned the member for Newcastle, "and that should the C. N. R. default in interest the government would find in taking over the road to operate it that it would be without terminals, starting and ending nowhere, for you may rest assured that the railway will not be built on its terminals; that is why they hold the terminals in a separate company and so have the whip hand in dealing with British Columbia—and without bridges of any consequence, just as in Manitoba it was found that all the important bridges were held by the International Construction Company."

"All the bridges are owned by the Canadian Northern and the province has a first mortgage on them," Sir Richard repeated.

"I do not believe that the premier is stating anything that he does think is quite accurate," Mr. Williams observed. "But we are dealing with men who are absolutely unscrupulous. Wherein is the purpose of Mackenzie & Mann building these bridges under the name of the Northern Construction company? Where is the purpose of these separate corporations for the ownership of the terminals? There must be a reason. We have to deal with men who would ruin British Columbia as quick as look at it, and we are liable to find that we have seven teen face-ends of railway, with the Canadian Northern owning the terminals and the Northern Construction company the bridges. We are prepared to expect anything with freebooters and pirates of the character of these so-called financiers."

Mr. Williams went on to deal with what he called the "industrial prices" of the Mackenzie-Mann group of the Progressive Thought temple, Pandora avenue. The lecture is public.

Interesting Recital—A delightful programme has been arranged for the song recital which is to be given in the Empress theatre on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock by Miss Eva Hart, soprano, and Mr. J. S. Plaskett, pianist.

Nurses' Club—The Victoria Nurses' club will hold its monthly meeting on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when final arrangements will be made for the dance to be held on Tuesday, April 14, and the opening of the nurses' convention Easter week in this city discussed.

Fuellers' Band Concert—For tomorrow evening's concert at the Victoria theatre a splendid programme has been arranged by the Fuellers' band. William Conley, the well known tenor, is to assist, and another feature will be the sextette of strings the following being the personnel of the sextette: A. Jensen, G. Wille, G. Mittlestead, A. Hickling, H. Searle and C. Heaton. Several Welsh selections will be played by the band in honor of St. David's day.

Will Discuss Co-operation—This evening at the Y. W. C. A., Douglas street, co-operation will be the subject discussed by several prominent speakers. This movement, of great interest to the shopping public, was recently started in Victoria by a number of co-operators and workers and the matter has been considered and will be presented from all vantage points this evening. A good musical programme has been arranged and the Hughes orchestra will be in attendance. The meeting is open to the public and it is expected many citizens will attend.

Miss Myrtle Starrett, of Vancouver, arrived in Victoria yesterday to join Mrs. Starrett as the guest of the Hon. Thomas and Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. G. F. Munroe and Miss Ina Munroe, of Winnipeg, are visiting in the city as the guests of Mrs. Frank Calvert, 1557 Wilmut Place.

There will be a sitting of the house to-night and three sittings daily next week, with prorogation probable on Friday.

Mrs. B. Stapledon and family wish to thank their many friends for their kind words of sympathy, also for the beautiful floral offerings sent them during their bereavement.

GARD OF THANKS.

LEADER PLEASED WITH
LIBERAL CONVENTION
DIES AFTER HALF
CENTURY'S RESIDENCE

Mr. Brewster Says It Gives Clear Evidence of Public Sentiment

Mrs. Sophia Rudlin, Widow of Well Known Mariner, Passes Away

Speaking of the great convention of the B. C. Liberal Association, which closed in the city yesterday, Mr. Brewster, leader of the party, said this morning:

"In the first place the convention closing yesterday was unquestionably the most successful ever held in British Columbia. The interest shown throughout the province. Not only was there a splendid delegation from the older associations, but many new ones were represented, and for the first time in the history of the party in the province many delegates on the floor were men who had in previous years been officers in Conservative organizations throughout the province."

Are Opponents Now.

"These men having seen the inside workings of the present Conservative political machine, have become active opponents of the present administration and are doing all they can to undo the work they accomplished in former years. The fairness of the policy adopted by the Liberal party contrasted with the self-seeking policy of the Conservative administration has so appealed to them that they are now working shoulder to shoulder throughout the province in an endeavor to establish a business government in the place of the maladministration at James Bay."

This dissatisfaction among the Conservatives is evidently not confined to any one class of citizens, as not only is the Liberal party being offered support from the more advanced elements in the province, but we find that many men who have invested large amounts in business interests are now becoming alarmed at the huge financial responsibilities being assumed by the government, and fear that a long continuance in office of the present administration will mean a weakening of the provincial position in the money markets of the world and eventually a heavy burden of taxation."

Disatisfied With Squandering.

"From these sources we are receiving assurance of support, and now there is every indication that a general election will reverse the decision given at the last election at the polls. A striking feature of the convention was the unanimously pronounced dissatisfaction on the part of the delegates from the interior at the squandering of the huge sums of money expended through the public works and other departments of the government, and the assertion that these moneys were used more for political effect than for public works. On every hand there is evidence that this method of expending the public revenues is not appreciated by the general public, and sentiment is setting strongly against the government on account of its endeavor to maintain a political machine at the expense of the public welfare. Most pronounced was the disfavor toward the government's policy in handling the natural resources of this rich province, a policy which had operated in the interests of the few, rather than the benefit of the many."

"It is the intention of the Liberal party to continue a campaign of education throughout the province as well as to maintain its organization, which is being well established. Activities along this line will be more pronounced than ever."

Mr. Williams went on to deal with what he called the "industrial prices" of the Mackenzie-Mann group of the Progressive Thought temple, Pandora avenue. The lecture is public.

Interesting Recital—A delightful programme has been arranged for the song recital which is to be given in the Empress theatre on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock by Miss Eva Hart, soprano, and Mr. J. S. Plaskett, pianist.

Nurses' Club—The Victoria Nurses' club will hold its monthly meeting on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when final arrangements will be made for the dance to be held on Tuesday, April 14, and the opening of the nurses' convention Easter week in this city discussed.

Fuellers' Band Concert—For tomorrow evening's concert at the Victoria theatre a splendid programme has been arranged by the Fuellers' band. William Conley, the well known tenor, is to assist, and another feature will be the sextette of strings the following being the personnel of the sextette: A. Jensen, G. Wille, G. Mittlestead, A. Hickling, H. Searle and C. Heaton. Several Welsh selections will be played by the band in honor of St. David's day.

Will Discuss Co-operation—This evening at the Y. W. C. A., Douglas street, co-operation will be the subject discussed by several prominent speakers. This movement, of great interest to the shopping public, was recently started in Victoria by a number of co-operators and workers and the matter has been considered and will be presented from all vantage points this evening. A good musical programme has been arranged and the Hughes orchestra will be in attendance. The meeting is open to the public and it is expected many citizens will attend.

Miss Myrtle Starrett, of Vancouver, arrived in Victoria yesterday to join Mrs. Starrett as the guest of the Hon. Thomas and Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. G. F. Munroe and Miss Ina Munroe, of Winnipeg, are visiting in the city as the guests of Mrs. Frank Calvert, 1557 Wilmut Place.

There will be a sitting of the house to-night and three sittings daily next week, with prorogation probable on Friday.

Mrs. B. Stapledon and family wish to thank their many friends for their kind words of sympathy, also for the beautiful floral offerings sent them during their bereavement.

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GARD OF THANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

R. B. Angus, Esq., President.
H. V. Meredith, Esq., President.
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Bankers in Canada and London, Eng., for the Canadian Government. Branches established throughout Canada and Newfoundland, at each of which is a

Savings Department

where Deposits of \$1.00 and upward are received and Interest allowed at highest current rates. Savings Department accounts given special attention.

C. SWEENEY,

Supt. of British Columbia Branches,
VANCOUVER.

J. S. C. FRASER,

Manager,
VICTORIA.

THE CANADA NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - \$9,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - 2,055,400
PAID-UP CAPITAL - 1,000,000
ASSETS - 1,400,000

SURPLUS TO POLICY-HOLDERS - 1,200,000

Victoria Branch, 1216 Gov't St., R. E. Perry, Mgr.

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

103-106 Pemberton Building Cor. Fort and Broad Streets

FUNDS INVESTED FOR CLIENTS.

Orders Executed on all Exchanges on Commission.

Private Wires to Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal.

4% on Savings

Interest Compounded Quarterly-Yearly
Deposits subject to Withdrawal by Cheque

Absolute Security to Depositors

Paid-up Capital - \$2,247,297 Reserve - \$600,000

Assets - \$6,106,886

The deposit of Trust Funds with this Company is especially
authorized by Order-in-Council

The Great West Permanent Loan Company

HEAD OFFICE - WINNIPEG
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Victoria Branch, 1916 Gov't St., W. J. Ptolemy, Mgr.

For Rent

New eight-roomed house, on
North Hampshire; beautiful
view.

\$30.00

BRITISH CANADIAN HOME BUILDERS
Ground Floor, Belmont Bldg.
Phone 221.

Public Meeting

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28

Commencing 7.30 p. m.

Y. W. C. A.

912 Douglas St.

Half Hour Talks on
Co-operation

"Live Better at Less Cost."
Prominent Speakers. Good Music.
FREE TO ALL.

WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE

Contractor and Builder.
Lumber, Sash, Doors and Mouldings
always in stock.
Offices and Shop: Fixtures and Specialty
Office and Factory, 1033 North Park
St., Victoria, B. C.

WILLIAM G. GAUNCE

Room 105, Hibernia-Bank Block
THE GRIFFITH CO.
Real Estate and Insurance.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Financial News

FOREIGNERS AND BEAR

CROWD ADVANCED LIST

Mexican Conditions Improve
and Strain No Longer
Felt in France

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, Feb. 28.—Prices continued strongly inclined, foreign buying of the leaders and the demand of the bear crowd advancing the list.

As an indication of improving conditions in Mexico, money exchange was quoted there at 230, a decline of ten points for the last few days.

Judging by private advices, conditions on the European continent show gradual betterment, particularly in France, where the strain at one time was quite acute.

London and Berlin markets were firm and European liquidation of Americans is not being encountered to any extent.

Buying of copper metal warrants in London by prominent interests has stimulated the copper share department this side of the water, and leadership in the market seems reposed in such and the steel issues.

The outstanding features of the past week have been the improvement noted in International Coal, Packery and Canada Consolidated, all three reflecting basic betterment in financial conditions generally.

High. Low. Bid.	High. Low. Bid.
Amal. Copper	75 74 73
Amal. Can.	25 24 23
Amal. Ice Securities	31 30 29
Amal. Locomotive	34 33 32
Amal. Smelting	31 30 29
Amal. Sugar	10 9 8
Anacostia	30 29 28
Atchafalpa	31 30 29
B. & O.	91 90 89
B. & T.	93 92 91
B. R. T.	93 92 91
C. P. R.	211 210 209
Central Leather	32 31 30
C. & O.	60 59 58
C. M. & W.	101 100 99
Calif. St. P.	101 100 99
Calif. Distillers	101 100 99
G. N. Ore	37 36 35
G. N. Ore	37 36 35
Inter-Metro	15 14 13
Int. Harvester	104 103 102
Lahigh Valley	104 103 102
Mex. Petrol	67 66 65
Guggenheim	67 66 65
New Haven	139 138 137
M. K. & T.	139 138 137
Mo. Pacific	91 90 89
N. Y. C.	101 100 99
N. P.	101 100 99
Pennsylvania	113 112 111
Reading	104 103 102
Rock Island	94 93 92
S. P.	94 93 92
Sou. Railway	94 93 92
Tenn. Copper	33 32 31
U. S. Rubber	162 161 160
U. S. Steel	110 109 108
Utah Copper	51 50 49
Western Union	71 70 69
Westinghouse	71 70 69
Granby (Boston)	83 82 81
Texas Oil	183 182 181
Total sales, 181,100 shares.	

CASH WHEAT CONCERNS BUYERS OF FUTURES

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, Feb. 28.—A number of cash wheat concerns which usually are most active in making sales to the seaboard were fairly good buyers of futures at different times during the session. In more than one instance these same cash people reported good eastern inquiry for wheat and bids only a fraction out of line. The trade was led to believe there would be fair business in the cash property at the close. There was something of the English authority on news service, this morning and a complete change of front in cable advices, Australia and Russia offerings were more freely, the continent buying less actively, spot wheat half penny lower. This sort of news set the pace for the trade here for the session. Market had fair buying force the last hour. Minneapolis had a very large run.

Receipts are picking up, and for to-day were 25 cars inspected and 250 in sight. Anticipated receipts, 250 cars; Duluth, 15 cars; and Chicago, 95 cars. There is a fair cash demand, but very little business for the moment. Some port bids are out of line. Some stuff east of the lakes is, however, being worked.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
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Saturday Specials

Fancy Oranges, by the box, \$2.25.
Per dozen, 20¢, 25¢ **30¢**
Strictly Local Fresh Eggs.
Three dozen for **\$1.00**
Sliced Lemon Cling Peaches.
Two tins for **25¢**

Dixie H. Ross & Company

INDEPENDENT GROCERS, 1317 GOVERNMENT STREET
Telephone 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept. Tel. 53

THE EXCHANGE

718 Fort St. Phone 1737

For Private Sale

OFFICE FURNITURE

Comprising Roll-top Desk,
Swing Chair, 2 Arm Chairs, all
E. E. oak, and Carpet Square.
\$45.00 for Quick Sale.

FURNITURE

Come and see us. Prices right.
If you have anything for sale, ring
us up. Several thousand water-
proof building cement blocks. For
prices apply.

G. FERRIS

Or Phone 1879. 786 Pandora.

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed, will sell by Public
Auction, at the Residence occupied by
the late Mrs. J. W. Mackay, 1309
Stanley Ave., corner of Fort St., on

Tuesday, March 3

At 2 p. m., the whole of the

Household Furniture and Effects

Contained therein, including: Piano
by Ascherberg, Round Walnut Table,
Bamboo Tables, Rattan Chairs, Book-
case, five Walnut Arm Chairs, Sofa,
Table Covers, Card Table, Flower
Stand, Oak Office Desk, 2 Oak Office
Chairs, 2 Oak Chairs, 2 Oak Bedroom
Chairs, Carpets, Portieres, very large
Ex. Table to seat 24, was property of
the late Governor Seymour; 6 Mission
Oak Dining, leather seats; handsome
hand-carved Mahogany Sideboard,
Oak Sideboard, Oak Table, Singer
Sewing Machine, drop-head, nearly
new; Card Table, Curtains, Lorraine
Range, 4 Chairs, Cooking Utensils,
Dinner Service, Crockery, Cutlery,
Glassware, Decanters, 3 Oak Bedroom
Suites, Hair Mattress, Toiletware,
Chairs, Rockers, Oc. Tables, Commode,
Stretchers, Pillows, Household Linen,
Blankets, Trunks, Linoleum, a large
collection of Ferns, Plants and Bulbs
about to flower; Wood, Coal, Garden
Tools, Lawn Mower, Refrigerator,
large Meat Safe, Steps, Lady's Bicycle,
in good order; a quantity of home-
made Jams, and other goods too num-
erous to mention.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

Messrs. Edwards & Fuller

AUCTIONEERS

Have been instructed by Mrs. Barrington-
Foot to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION
at 1011 AMPHION STREET,
Oak Bay Avenue, on

Wednesday Next, March 4

At 2 O'clock

The whole of the Household Furniture
and Effects contained therein.
Further particulars will be adver-
tised in Sunday's Colonist.

Edwards & Fuller 1119 Fort Street.
Phone 2149.

City Market Fisguard Street Every Tuesday

AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Present Entries: 2 Cows, in calf;
Cow, in milk; 4 Horses; a fine lot of
R. I. Reds, Leghorns, Minorcas, etc.;
Waggon, Harness.

LIST & FRANCIS

646 Fisguard St. Auctioneers

NOTICE

Remembrance street, between Belmont ave-
nue and Belmont avenue (formerly
Hastings street), will be closed to traffic
until further notice, by order of the City
Engineer.
Victoria, B. C., February 19, 1914.

NOTICE

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

On and after April 1, 1914, the entrance
fee of Council No. 4, N. A. M. E., will be
raised to \$10. Hadn't you better join be-
fore the fee is raised?
PETER GORDON, Secretary.

Low Heel Shoes for Young Women

The new shipments include patent, calf, vici kid
and tan leathers in button and Blucher patterns.
Also Oxford and slipper styles.

Mutrie & Son

1209 Douglas Street.

Phone 2504

Sylvester's Chick Starter

Is a baby food for young chicks up to six weeks old, containing cracked
grain, millet, hemp, etc., which we guarantee to raise your chickens with-
out any other food. Price:
10 lbs. for 50¢. 50 lbs. for \$2.00. 100 lbs. for \$3.50.
Tel. 413. SYLVESTER POULTRY AND FEED CO. 709 Yates St.

Peter McQuade & Son

Established 1858. Phone 41. 1241 Wharf Street
Ship Chandlers, Marine Agents, Hardware Merchants, Mill, Mining,
Logging, Fishermen's, Engineers' Supplies, Wholesale and Retail.

W. B. DICK & CO.'S (London, Eng.) CELEBRATED LUBRICATING

OILS.

SAMOLINE—The greatest cleaner, for Metals, Paints, Baths, etc.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS MIXED PAINTS.

LARGEST STOCK OF GENUINE LINSEED OIL.

MANILLA COTTON, HEMP, WIRE ROPES.

EVER-READY ELECTRIC FLASH-LIGHTS.

Picture Hanging Simplified MOORE PUSH PINS

Glass heads, needle points. The ideal way of hanging small pictures,
calendars, draperies, etc. **10¢**

MOORE PUSH-LESS HANGERS

For hanging pictures. Do away with all unsightly cords or wires. Two
sizes. No. 25 holds up to 25 lbs. Half-dozen, **10¢**. No. 28 holds up
to 100 lbs. Quarter-dozen **10¢**

Drake Hardware Co., Limited

1418 Douglas St.

Phone 1644

WANT FURTHER DATA ON HEATING PLANT

Aldermen to Investigate Pro- posed Central System; Mis- cellaneous Matters

To the streets committee yesterday
afternoon, in connection with the re-
cent application of DuLac, Dutcher &
Co. application to the city council for
a franchise for a central heating plant,
City Engineer Rust reported.

Saw Several Plans.

Mr. Rust said in part: "About three
years ago I reported upon a similar ap-
plication in reference to Toronto, and
at that time I had an opportunity of
visiting a number of plants in opera-
tion from other towns. The result
of these inquiries led me to believe that
the supply of heat from central sta-
tions is satisfactory and of great con-
venience to the public.

"The authorities in the various cities
visited appeared to have had no diffi-
culty in compelling the different com-
panies to live up to the terms of the
franchise. I ascertained however that
the lifetime of the franchise varied
considerably, and also as to the re-
venue the companies agreed to pay the
city.

Average Rates.

"I found that the average rate
charged in the various cities for the
first ten thousand pounds of conden-
sation per month run from 65 cents to
\$1; for one hundred thousand pounds
the rate is from 45 cents to 65 cents
and a discount of 10 per cent. is al-
lowed in certain cases. When a larger
quantity of steam is used the rate is
as low as 40 cents per ten thousand
pounds per month.

"I would point out, however, that
the granting of this franchise will re-
sult in the tearing up of a number of
our permanently paved streets, and is
a matter entirely for your council to
decide.

"In the event of the applicants' re-
quest being favorably considered, a
conference should be held with the
representatives of the company to dis-
cuss terms."

The question was referred to the
legislative committee for a report.

Alderman Todd considered it would
be desirable to obtain further data
from the promoters before further ac-
tion is taken by the aldermen, so that
the resolution passed as above.

Oil Tank.

The Hudson's Bay company asked
for permission to place an oil tank on
the roadway on Hillside street, on
account of the impossibility of placing
it under the sidewalk, or under the new
store building. It is proposed to make
the top of the tank 34 feet below the
street level. H. V. Pratt, the manager,
attended and explained the situation,
saying that the tank was to be used
for fuel oil for heating.

Mr. Rust said it was unusual to go
under the street line for tanks, there-
fore he had not favorably reported on
the application.

Alderman Cuthbert alluded to the

private legislation now before the legis-
lature, empowering the city to regulate
the use of these areas below sidewalks
and streets, and to make a charge for
their use.

Mr. Pratt expressed his willingness
to pay a nominal rental.

Permission was granted to the com-
pany, under certain specified condi-
tions.

No Obligation.

The city solicitor reported in con-
nection with the application of Oak
Bay council with regard to the maca-
damizing of Fowl Bay road that the
city was under no obligation to con-
tribute to the maintenance thereof, and
that the city should not assume any
liability. The recommendation was
adopted.

The legal differences between the
city and owners on Rockland avenue
who are refusing to pay their assess-
ments levied for the macadam work
done on a portion of that street some
years ago, may yet be settled. On
the suggestion of E. V. Bodwell, K.C.,
representing the owners, a meeting be-
tween the council and owners will be
held, when the whole matter will be
gone into. Aldermen McNeill and Por-
ter and the city solicitor and city en-
gineer will represent the city at this
meeting.

Under the Arch.

The city has received notice of the
order-in-council giving permission to
the Canadian Northern Pacific railway
to run its line under the arch of the
Gorge road bridge, and also of an
order-in-council permitting the British
Columbia Electric Railway company to
cross the tracks of the Victoria & Sid-
ney railway on Hillside avenue. A
flagman will be stationed at the point
of intersection; the cost of this pre-
caution being levied at the rate of 35
per cent. on each of the railway com-
panies, and 30 per cent. on the city.

Owners on Garland street desirous
of the street being opened up to Cedar
Hill road offer to the council the ne-
cessary right-of-way at a cost ranging
from 20 to 30 cents per square yard.
The total cost of the expropriation is
estimated at \$4,850. The city engineer,
city solicitor and Alderman Porter will
report upon the application.

Civic Labor Bureau.—In connection
with the civic labor bureau, about
which so much has been said recent-
ly, J. L. Martin yesterday attended
the meeting of the streets committee
of the city council and explained the
method adopted in New Westminster.
Not only did the bureau deal with
civic labor, but with other
avenues of employment. His sugges-
tions were sent to the industrial com-
mittee for consideration.

To Decide Value.

The aldermen have approved the suggestion of
Water Commissioner Rust to have the
Thefts Cove pipe plant valued by a
board of valuers, one appointed by
the liquidator and one by the city. In
case of no settlement being reached,
the two are to select a third mem-
ber. City Electrician Hutchison, who
has conducted an examination, holds
that the value set on the plant by the
liquidator is excessive. The li-
quidator, Mr. Innes, assesses the plant
at \$30,000, but would accept \$30,000,
which is held to be too high. Tools
worth about \$4,000 have been removed
from the plant but the liquidator says
these can be returned.

PAYING SCHEDULE IS BEFORE ALDERMEN

List Ready, but Contracting Company Threatens Legal Action if City Starts

Numerous applications for paving
and other permanent improvements
were presented to the streets commit-
tee of the city council yesterday after-
noon, citizens having observed that the
council is making up its mind on a
schedule of streets to be paved or fin-
ished this year.

To the surprise of the aldermen the
liquidator of the Canadian Mineral
Rubber company has no intention of
withdrawing without protest from the
contract awarded in 1911 and 1912. A
telegram on the subject from the Na-
tional Trust company, Toronto, li-
quidator to the local representative, O. J.
Amberg, was read to the committee,
couched as follows: "Re Victoria con-
tracts. The liquidator proposes to
maintain rights of company under con-
tracts, and in view of the inability of
the city to properly perform its part
of the contract last year, liquidator
views proposal of city as arbitrary,
which if carried out will compel li-
quidator to take action to protect rights
of company. Liquidators willing to
negotiate completion of contract in
reasonable manner but will insist upon
rights of company in light of all cir-
cumstances."

On hearing the intimation from the
company, the aldermen, having in
view the fact that the date for the
reply is not expiring till to-day, ap-
proved a motion to lay the schedule
over till next Friday.

Amount Available.

Ald. Todd's motion to call for tend-
ers for the asphalt work on Pandora
avenue, Fort street (part), Gorge road
(part) and Fairfield road (part) was
accurately withdrawn after receiving
favorable comment.

The city engineer reported that as
\$425,000 would be available, the list of
streets had been pruned to that
amount.

The comptroller reported that of the
\$1,000,000 worth of local improvement
bills to be discounted, half a million
dollars would be required to close up
kind expropriation claims on certain
streets, which allowing for discount,
would leave actually \$425,000 available
for new work.

Ald. Cuthbert was disappointed to
learn that the amount for new work
would be so limited.

Bulk For Pandora.

The comptroller said the bulk of the
expropriation allowance was required
for Pandora avenue, one claim being
for \$110,000.

Reference was made to Pandora
avenue, in view of a resolution having
been passed to close up by-law 155.
The engineer recommended a new by-
law to provide for a heavy class of
asphalt with brick blocks between the
railway tracks. A similar recommenda-
tion was made with regard to Fair-
field road.

Mr. Rust added that in the new by-
law provision for the heavier asphalt
would entail some additional cost. Ald.
Todd desired to see the word "wood"
placed before "bricks," which course
was accepted.

No Obligation.

In answer to an inquiry the engineer
added that the British Columbia Elec-
tric railway was under no obligation
to place paving material between the
tracks. The company only put in the
base.

Ald. Cuthbert protested that nearly
two years ago, when the suggestion to
place blocks between the rails was
advanced, objection was made by the
engineer.

Mayor Stewart pointed out that the
methods now recommended by the en-
gineer had met with the approval of
the board in 1912, but the paving con-
tracts had then been let and a number
completed, and to change to brick
would have meant an additional ex-
penditure of \$40,000, to say nothing of

the difficulty of altering the legal re-
lations of the city with the owners.
He reported adversely as to the im-
provement at the present time of Fair-
field road, from the junction to
Elford street, concerning which Ken-
drick Sharp had applied.

List of Streets.

The streets suggested by the en-
gineer as necessary to be paved this
year were estimated to cost \$246,618 as
follows: Fairfield road, from Fowl
Bay road to St. Charles street; Fair-
field road, from Moss street to St.
Charles street; Fort street, from Yates
street to Linden avenue; Fort street,
from Cook street to Douglas street;
Pandora avenue, from Grand street to
Vancouver street; Bay street, from
Bridge street to Douglas street; Black-
wood street, from Bay street to Sum-
mit street; Gorge road, from Man-
chester road to Carroll street; Gar-
bally road, from Gorge road to Selkirk
street; Herald street, from Govern-
ment street to Blanchard street; Henry
street, from Mary street to Alston
street; Ontario street, from Dallas
road to St. Lawrence street; Stanley
avenue, from Fort street to Pandora
avenue; Field street, from Douglas
street to McBride street.

A list of sidewalk works, to close up
by-laws yet open, was also submitted.

TO INVESTIGATE HERE

Glasgow Corporation Decides to Ex- amine Single-Tax System in British Columbia.

The investigation of the single-tax
system, conducted by Lord Provost
Stevenson personally last summer, has
induced the corporation of the city of
Glasgow, one of the largest urban com-
munities in the British empire, to de-
cide to send a special deputation to
British Columbia to study one of the
most promising of these methods on
the spot.

When the lord provost was in Victo-
ria last August the city council en-
tertained him at a civic dinner, and
later he investigated the methods of
assessment here, going later to Van-
couver on a similar mission. Since his
return he has spoken several times of
the question in Scotland, and a wide
spread interest on the subject of the
system on this coast has been aroused,
particularly in the great Scottish cities
where the subject of unearned incre-
ment and taxation of improvements
has received general consideration.

In his recent speech at St. Andrew's
hall, Glasgow, on Scottish land reform,
Mr. Lloyd George alluded to this de-
putation coming to British Columbia, and
said he understood that by the month
of May the report would be forth-
coming.

AN EASY WAY TO GET FAT AND BE STRONG

The trouble with most thin folks who
want to gain weight is that they insist
on dragging their stomach or stuffing it
with greasy foods; rubbing on useless
"flesh creams," or following some fool-
ish physical culture stunt, while the real
cause of thinness goes untouched. You
cannot get fat until you digestive tract
assimilates the food you eat.

Thanks to a remarkable new scientific
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ed by the digestive organs to help them
convert food into rich, fat-laden blood.
This master-stroke of modern chemistry
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greatest of flesh-builders. Sargol aims
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powers to coax the stomach and intes-
tines to literally soak up the fattening
elements of your food and pass them into
the blood, where they are carried to
every starved, broken-down cell and tis-
sue of your body. You can readily pic-
ture the result when this amazing trans-
formation has taken place and you notice
how your cheeks fill out, how about
your neck, shoulders and bust disappear,
and you take on from 10 to 20 pounds of
solid, healthy flesh. Sargol is absolutely
harmless, inexpensive, efficient. D. E.
Campbell and other leading druggists of
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as per the guarantee found in every
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get all the appetizing and
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man—the cocoa-bean. Try it.

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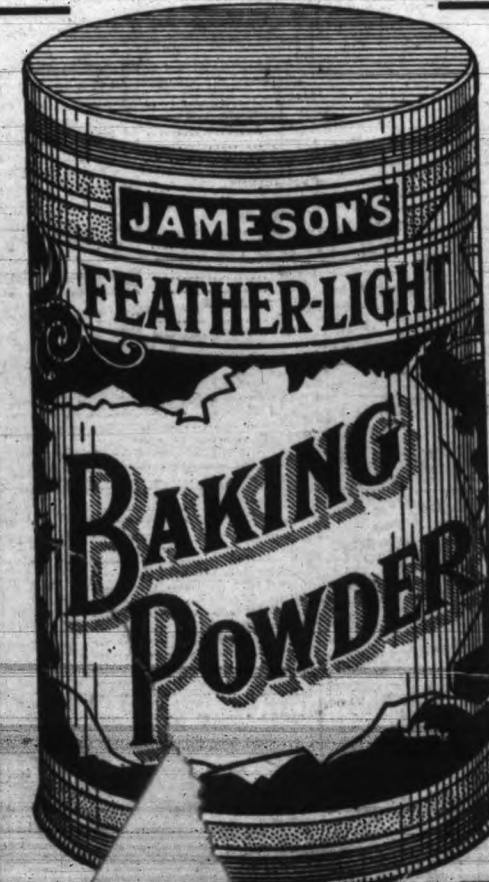
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